

HONORED TO SERVE

2005 INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT



VOLUME I
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2005 INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT

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Volume I

Contents of Volume I of this annual report are available on the Internet at the Indiana Supreme Court website at: www.in.gov/judiciary/admin

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INTRODUCTION TO THE 2005 INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT

Introduction

The Division of State Court Administration (“Division”) publishes the Indiana Judicial Service Report each year pursuant to I. C. § 33-24-6-3. This report compiles statistical data on the workload and related judicial functions of the Indiana judicial system. The report covers calendar year 2005, with the exception of the Supreme Court data and certain fiscal information, which is reported on a fiscal year basis. Information is presented in an Executive Summary (Vol. I), Caseload Information Report (Vol. II), and a Fiscal Report (Vol. III). The Executive Summary also includes data regarding the operation of Indiana’s appellate courts. Excerpted statistical information also can be found at

www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/courtmgmt

The information published in this report was compiled from Quarterly Case Status Reports filed with the Division by each trial court. All trial courts annually file a summary Report on Court Revenue and a Report on Court Expenditures and Budget. While the administrative offices of the appellate courts compile and publishes their own caseload reports, statute requires that appellate information is also included in this report. Fiscal data for the state is obtained from the annual report of the Auditor of the State of Indiana.

This report is not an exact accounting of funds or of every judicial decision. It is based on aggregate summary data and presents an

overview of the workload and functioning of the Indiana judiciary. It is intended to be used by trial judges in evaluating their performance and monitoring the caseloads in their respective courts; by trial judges and county councils in the budgeting process; by the General Assembly and its committees in legislative deliberations; by the Division in its oversight of judicial administrative activities; and, by the Indiana Supreme Court in meeting its responsibility to supervise the trial courts. Additionally, the information presented in this report provides a factual basis for long-term judicial planning in the State of Indiana.

2005 Caseload Highlights

2005 New Filings for All Courts

1. 2005 caseload data indicates a slight increase in new cases filed in Indiana's courts. The 1,682,700 new cases filed in 2005 represents an increase of 2.42% over the previous year.
2. Corresponding with the '04 to '05 increase, the number of new cases filed in all Indiana courts in 2005 is 12.03% greater than the number filed in 1996.
3. The most significant increase in new filings occurred in Mortgage Foreclosure cases, which increased by 10.61% since 2004.
4. Other notable increases occurred in: Trusts, 9.72%; Juvenile Paternity, 9.38%; Infractions, 7.86%; Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights,

- 6.06%; Protective Orders, 5.07%; Class C Felony, 4.47%; and Domestic Relations, 4.35%.
5. The most significant decrease in new filings occurred in the Miscellaneous Criminal case category, which has decreased by 18.86% since 2004. This decline could be due in part to the unusually high number of Miscellaneous Criminal new filings recorded in 2004.
 6. Other notable decreases occurred in: Civil Torts, -11.69%; Civil Plenary, -9.98%; Post-Conviction Relief, -9.51%; Ordinance Violations, -5.94%; Class B Felony, -4.43%; and Civil Collections, -4.05%.
 7. The case types with the largest number of cases filed in 2005 are: Infractions, 691,506; Small Claims, 296,240; and Misdemeanors, 201,711.
 8. Of the Criminal, Juvenile, Civil, and Probate/Adoption case categories, the Criminal category represents 63.50% of total cases filed in 2005.¹
 9. Of the Criminal, Juvenile, Civil, and Probate/Adoption case categories, the Criminal category revealed the most significant change over 2004 new filings, with a 3.83% increase.
 10. Of the 1,682,700 new filings in 2005, 76.55% were filed in Courts of Record.²
 11. The following statistics show the relationship between 2005 new filings and 2005 population figures:³

- a. One Felony case was filed for every 94.06 residents.
- b. One Misdemeanor case was filed for every 31.09 residents.
- c. The infraction case type, which accounts for a large number of cases filed in Indiana courts, averaged one case filing for every 9.07 residents.

Historical comparisons show that in 1990, one felony case was filed for every 135 residents, one misdemeanor was filed for every 37 residents, and one infraction was filed for every 14 residents.

12. The following list shows 2005 new filings statistics for City and Town Courts:
 - a. The 319,140 new cases filed in City and Town Courts represents a slight decrease of 0.28% over the previous year.
 - b. The number of new cases filed in City and Town Courts in 2005 is 14.52% greater than the number filed in 1996.
13. The following list shows 2005 new filings statistics for Marion County Small Claims Courts:
 - a. The 75,406 new cases filed in Marion County Small Claims Courts represents an increase of 3.06% over the previous year.
 - b. The number of new cases filed in Marion County Small Claims Courts in 2005 is

¹ The Criminal category consists of the following case types: Murder, Felony, Class A Felony, Class B Felony, Class C Felony, Class D Felony, Misdemeanor, Post-Conviction Relief, Miscellaneous Criminal, Infractions, and Ordinance Violations.

² Circuit, Superior, Probate, and County Courts are considered Courts of Record in the state of Indiana.

³ Indiana's 2005 projected population figure is 6,271,973. This figure was provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and can be found at: www.census.gov/population/www/index.html.

2.70% less than the number filed in 1996.

2005 Dispositions for All Courts

1. Indiana courts disposed of 1,651,197 cases in 2005, which represents a 2.09% increase over the previous year.
2. Corresponding with the '04 to '05 increase, the number of cases disposed in all Indiana courts in 2005 is 12.86% greater than the number disposed in 1996.
3. The most significant increase in case dispositions occurred in the Reciprocal Support case category, which increased by 26.06% since 2004.
4. Other notable increases occurred in: Miscellaneous Civil, 13.16%; Class C Felony, 12.14%; Protective Orders, 11.50%; Juvenile Paternity, 10.79%; Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights, 10.50%; Murder, 9.72%; Class A Felony, 7.09%; Mortgage Foreclosures, 5.10%; and Infractions, 4.76%.
5. The most significant decrease in case dispositions occurred in the Adoption Histories case category, which decreased by 33.33% since 2004. This substantial decline could be due in part to the fact that the courts stopped receiving cases under the Adoption Histories heading in 2002.
6. Other notable decreases occurred in: Post-Conviction Relief, -20.23%; Trusts, -12.32%; Civil Tort, -10.03%; Estates, -9.56%; Juvenile Status, -8.94%; Juvenile Miscellaneous, -5.58%; Juvenile CHINS, -4.90%; Dispute Resolution, -4.73%; and Ordinance Violations, -4.59%.

7. The case types with the largest number of cases disposed in 2005 are: Infractions, 694,606; Small Claims, 295,613; and Misdemeanor, 195,052.
8. Of the Criminal, Juvenile, Civil, and Probate/Adoption case categories, the Criminal category represents 64.04% of total cases disposed in 2005.⁴
9. Of the Criminal, Juvenile, Civil, and Probate/Adoption case categories, the Probate/Adoption category revealed the most significant change with a 7.18% decrease from 2004 dispositions.⁵
10. Of the 1,651,197 dispositions in 2005, 75.85% were disposed in Courts of Record.⁶

2005 Weighted Caseload

Several years ago Indiana began measuring caseload in trial courts with a weighted caseload measurement system. This system, which is highlighted further in other parts of this report, revealed a shortage of judicial officers statewide. The overall state utilization average for courts is 1.24, suggesting that Indiana courts are operating at 24% above optimal capacity. Despite its many benefits, however, the weighted caseload measurement system addresses only available judicial resources and does

⁴ The Criminal category consists of the following case types: Murder, Felony, Class A Felony, Class B Felony, Class C Felony, Class D Felony, Misdemeanor, Post-Conviction Relief, Miscellaneous Criminal, Infractions, and Ordinance Violations.

⁵ The Probate/Adoptions category consists of the following case types: Adoption, Adoption Histories, Estate, Guardianship, and Trusts.

⁶ Circuit, Superior, Probate, and County Courts are considered Courts of Record in the state of Indiana.

not evaluate the vital role that support staff plays in the efficient operation of the court system. Many courts that reflect a need for additional judicial resources may operate efficiently as a result of the efforts of the support staff and the effective use of technology to maintain records and process cases.

2005 Fiscal Highlights

Indiana's trial courts are financed primarily through county general revenue. State revenues fund judicial salaries, appellate level courts, and defray some of the expenses associated with indigent criminal defense and guardian *ad litem* services for abused and neglected children. City and town funds pay for the respective city and town courts, while the townships in Marion County (the most populous Indiana County) fund the Marion County Small Claims Courts.

The fiscal data shows an overall increase in 2005 expenditures and revenues. Total expenditures by the state, county, and local governmental units on the operation of the judicial system increased 11% from 2004.

Indiana counties spent \$184,258,453 on the operation of trial courts.

All courts in the state, including city, town, and Marion County Small Claims, generated a total of \$193,701,545. Of that amount, \$90,193,217 (47%) went to state level funds, and \$87,615,451 (45%) went to a variety of county level funds. The remaining \$15,892,877 (8%) went to various local funds. An additional \$2,177,201 was generated by Marion County Small Claims Courts and paid to constables for service of process.

The state of Indiana spent \$106,376,704 during fiscal year 2004/2005 on the operation of the judicial system. The counties, which report on a calendar year basis, spent \$184,258,453; the cities, towns, and townships spent \$13,006,646 on their respective courts, for a total annual expenditure of \$303,641,803.

Final Note

The production of this report would not be possible without the diligent work of hundreds of Indiana judges, court employees, and clerks who ensure access to justice and provide exceptional service to the citizens of Indiana daily.

STATE OF THE JUDICIARY

“Indiana’s Place in American Court Reform: Rarely First, Occasionally Last, Frequently Early”

State of the Judiciary Address
To a Joint Session of the Indiana General Assembly
By Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard
January 12, 2006

Governor Daniels and Members of the General Assembly:

In reporting to you about the state of Indiana’s judiciary, I often relate challenges and changes from the months just past. Today, I want to speak about a bigger picture, about where Indiana courts stand in the larger story of reinventing America’s courts. Where does Indiana fit in this broad effort at reform, and what do we contribute to it?

Areas of National Reform

Let me begin by mentioning areas in which the nation’s state courts face the greatest challenges.

Globalization. Justice John Paul Stevens gave a speech recently in Indianapolis about the effects of a globalizing world economy on the American court system and on the American legal profession. When an American employer strikes a commercial deal with a business partner in Asia or Europe, both parties need to understand how their own domestic law and customary international law will affect the transaction. Likewise, lawyers for the American company and lawyers for the company overseas need to help facilitate that transaction by plying their

trade far away from the place where they are licensed. America’s state courts, as regulators of the bar, are actively examining how to support those arrangements, so important to our domestic economy.

The legal profession is likewise engaged in a massive effort to help new democracies like – those in Kosovo, Ukraine, Iraq, and Afghanistan – establish the rule of law, believing as most Americans do that a world with more democratic states possessing stable legal systems will be a safer place.

And, of course, globalization shows up in every state’s back yard in the form of immigrants for whom English is not the first language. State courts are active in devising ways to assure such people access to justice. Many people with language issues are too poor to even hire lawyers let alone interpreters, and finding new ways to provide legal help to them and to other low-income Americans is a national priority.

Families. Thousands of American judges spend every day asking themselves, “What can we do to strengthen American families and improve the lives of children?” Last year saw the release of a landmark report by a national commission that examined

how government can do better for abused and neglected children. And so, in October there was a remarkable national summit of leaders in state courts and child protection agencies gathered to develop action plans to make that happen.

Ethics in Government. Judges and lawyers are in the middle of a major national effort to revise the rules of ethics that apply to courts so that we can assure our fellow citizens that fidelity to high standards is part of their judiciary. The scandal in Congressional lobbying makes this need become ever more apparent.

Correction, Guilt, and Innocence. The growing number of people in American jails and prisons compels a search for an effective, less expensive, means of dealing with offenders and deterring repeaters. The latest inventive projects with this aim focus on courts as institutions that help solve problems rather than as places that simply try cases. Judges and others have devised what are called “problem-solving courts”: drug courts, neighborhood courts, mental health courts, and re-entry courts, to name a few.

New Age and New Law. At least since de Tocqueville’s tour of nineteenth century America, the country’s courtrooms have been places where the changes in American society show up quickly, presenting brand new legal questions: “What is privacy in the electronic age?” or “What do civil rights mean in the war on terror?” to name but two examples.

Jury Reform. At the heart of American justice stands the right to a trial by jury. There is a national movement, based in the state courts, to improve the selection of jurors, to give

jurors better tools to do their work, and to help them understand the laws they should apply.

Reform Starts at Home

In thinking about how Indiana connects to these major national initiatives, I’ve come around to a description that fits Indiana’s position on the question of law reform, not just today, but through much of its history:

Rarely first, occasionally last, and frequently early.

There are examples that demonstrate this description from our history and from modern times. In 2003, for example, we celebrated the 100th anniversary of Indiana’s first juvenile court, the third juvenile court in America, way ahead of everybody. In the 1970’s, Indiana was the third state whose legislature adopted determinant sentencing, the regime under which most of the country has now operated for about a quarter century. In the 1980’s, Indiana was the second state to adopt standards for the qualifications and compensation of lawyers who represent defendants in capital cases. In the 1990’s, we were the sixth or seventh state to launch a project on jury reform. Rarely first, occasionally last, frequently early.

Indiana Is Connected to Every Effort at American Court Reform

So, what has Indiana been doing on the leading national priorities I described?

Globalization. Indiana courts have been front-line participants in devising lawyer rules to facilitate national and international commerce, first to adopt

the uniform rule admitting foreign lawyers to reside here and advise on the law of their home country. Indiana has sent judges and prosecutors overseas, to places like Kosovo, Iraq, and Afghanistan, to assist in devising new constitutions and laws, and court rules. (And, since charity begins at home, we also sent people to the Gulf Coast to help rebuild courts and communities after Hurricane Katrina.) And, Indiana has become a place foreign judges want to visit. Most recently we hosted a delegation from Russia and one from Ukraine.

Families. You voted last year to require the appointment of a guardian or child advocate in every case in which a child has been abused or neglected. On this topic, Indiana has been both last and first. We were the last state to enact this comprehensive requirement – but as far as building a corps of people to speak for the abused child in court, last year there were more than 2,000 adult volunteers who worked with more than 16,000 Indiana children. Indiana has more local programs to recruit and train volunteers to represent the best interest of children than any other state.

Ethics. The national re-examination of the ethics rules for judges I mentioned is being led by the American Bar Association. I have been invited to serve as a standing adviser to the ABA’s commission, but more importantly, the ABA has recruited two Hoosiers to do the heaviest intellectual lifting as reporters for the commission: Professor Charles Geyh of the law school at Bloomington and Professor Emeritus William Hodes of the law school at Indianapolis.

A close corollary of ethics reform is working to make government more

accessible, more “transparent” as the current saying goes. Indiana has developed an award-winning project for public information and education about its courts. We do this in lots of different media, from printed materials to live lectures to public displays. And, of course, the Internet. On one day last September, more than 19,000 people visited our website.

Corrections and Problem-Solving. A drug court is not really a separate court but a court procedure under which the prosecutor and defense counsel consent to permit a defendant to avoid prison only if they comply with a tight set of treatment requirements and extremely close monitoring directly by the judge. Something like 35 percent of the people sent to drug courts would otherwise be holding down DOC beds, and the number of drug courts in Indiana is rising steadily. You passed legislation last year to strengthen this movement. The executive director of the national organization for drug court professionals is former judge and Attorney General Karen Freeman-Wilson of Gary.

Similar problem-solving techniques are applied in “re-entry courts.” As DOC Commissioner J. David Donahue says, “We can’t expect much when we push an offender out the prison door with \$75 and a set of clothes.” Re-entry courts mean we can expect more. The nation’s leading re-entry court is in Fort Wayne, Indiana, under the leadership of Judge John Surbeck.

New Age Law. On issues like privacy and consumer protection in the electronic age, any list of America’s top ten legal scholars would include Professor Fred Cate of Bloomington. Professor Cate is one of the jewels of

Indiana's legal community, and he helps the profession and the courts in a host of ways. These include advising our effort under the leadership of Justice Brent Dickson to devise new practices for improving public access to court records without making life easy for identity thieves or domestic abusers.

Legal Help for the Poor. Many states have long used a system to gather otherwise uncollected interest from lawyer trust accounts as a way of helping people who need legal assistance. Indiana was the last state to implement such a system. But we were the first state to commit that resource to building a network of volunteer lawyers to assist low-income people. Last year Indiana attorneys contributed over 20,000 hours of time to indigent Hoosiers through this unique network.

Jury Reform. You know that we have made many improvements in how Indiana juries do their work, but I want to report on the newest one, effective just days ago. At the end of last year, we distributed to county clerks the best list of potential jurors ever devised. Justice Ted Boehm led an effort with assistance from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, Purdue University, and local court personnel that in the end produced a disc for each county containing non-duplicated, up-to-date names and addresses for use in mailing jury summons. We estimate that it includes 99 percent of the people living in Indiana who are eligible for jury service.

Why does that matter? For one thing, it will save a lot of money. In some counties, 40 percent of the jury notices come back as undeliverable.

But, there's a more important reason it matters. Americans treasure the idea

that we are entitled to a "jury of our peers" but the fact is that many jury lists leave out lots of people, especially low-income people and minorities. This new initiative, a product of our Judicial Technology and Automation Committee, has produced the most inclusive list of possible jurors ever. The people summoned for jury duty now will be the most representative array of citizens in all the time since King John signed the Magna Carta in 1214. The country's leading experts in jury reform made this Indiana development the lead story in their national electronic newsletter under the headline "List Heaven."

Indiana Supplies Leaders

Having listed some of the ways Indiana connects to the leading court issues of the day, I suggest that Indiana contributes to national reform in two ways: we provide leaders, and we export new ideas.

First, in a host of settings, Indiana provides leaders for the national judiciary and the legal profession.

I recently made a business call to a judge in Seattle named Eileen Kato; she was national chair of the American Bar Association Conference of Specialized Court Judges. She said, "I know two of your colleagues." "Who?" Her successor as leader of this legion of judges is Judge Michael Witte of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. And she knew Frank Sullivan. "Justice Sullivan's been our leader," she said, "on a project to help more minority law school graduates get appellate court clerkships."

Judge Lorenzo Arredondo of Lake County has been director of the American Judicature Society, the country's leading group on judicial

selection and ethics, and Judge John Baker of the Court of Appeals has served on the committee that devises education for appellate judges. Justice Sullivan now guides the ABA Appellate Judges Conference. Former Justice Myra Selby, now helping us on race and gender issues, earlier served on the body that accredits and therefore shapes America’s 180 law schools.

Judges Margret Robb and Pat Riley of the Court of Appeals are recognized leaders in the National Association of Women Judges (and last year brought their annual meeting to Indianapolis). Judge Jim Payne, if he weren’t now part of the Daniels Administration, would instead be today president of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Don Lundberg, who runs the Supreme Court’s Disciplinary Commission, presently serves as treasurer of the National Association of Bar Counsel, the country’s organization of lawyer disciplinary agencies. And not far from the judicial circle, it is an honor for our state that the fifty state attorneys general have chosen Attorney General Steve Carter as their president.

Indiana’s contribution of national leaders goes well beyond judges and lawyers. Cathy Springer, the director of education at the Indiana Judicial Center, has lately become a member of the faculty and a member of the oversight committee for the number one place in America where people work on how to improve the continuing legal education of judges, the University of Memphis. Anne Davidson, assistant director of the Indiana Continuing Legal Education Commission, was recently president of the national association of organizations that oversee CLE for lawyers, a group called ORACLE. And, Cheri Harris of Indiana has recently become the

executive director of ORACLE. (And indeed, we brought the offices of ORACLE here to Indiana.)

And the Judicial Family Institute, which helps spouses and children of judges navigate through judicial waters, was conceived and created by Justice Dickson’s spouse, Jan Dickson, now widely regarded as having done more to help judicial families than any other single person in the country.

As you might expect, the people I’ve just mentioned, and others, fit under the old saying, “If you want something done, ask a busy person to do it.” They are people who contribute more than most folks during their day jobs and somehow manage to provide leadership above and beyond, both here and elsewhere.

Indiana Exports Ideas

Second, and at least as important, Indiana is an exporter of ideas about better courts.

I will start with an example that even many judges in our state don’t know about. There are two places in Indiana where we try most “mass tort” cases, litigation like asbestos claims. They are presided over by Judge Jeff Dywan in Lake County and Judge Ken Johnson in Marion County. When I spoke to a recent conference at the University of Chicago, the first judge I ran into said, “How’s Ken Johnson? I wish we could use his system here in New Jersey.” Judge Johnson has developed a case management system for mass torts that is the envy of other judges elsewhere. Why do you need a special system? There was one five-day period when Judge Johnson received 16,000 filings.

Indiana’s pro bono plan, by which thousands of Hoosier lawyers volunteer

their time to assist low-income people in need of legal assistance, has been emulated by multiple states around the country.

On the problem of language, last year we certified the first interpreters qualified to translate formal courtroom testimony. We also need people in the county courthouses who can on a day-to-day basis communicate with persons who walk into the courthouse speaking mostly Spanish. So, last fall we completed a pilot program in Terre Haute, partnering with Ivy Tech, to train local court personnel in Spanish. Next month, we will launch it statewide.

Most recent immigrants are people who speak Spanish, but we have people who appear in local courts speaking everything from Mandarin to Urdu. We're experimenting with a system designed for those situations called "Language Line," and so far we've used it to assist with people who spoke French, Somalian, Russian, Mongolian, Yeman, and Mextaco (a Mexican regional dialect). Last month, for example, Judge James Jarrette in Kosciusko County, had a defendant who spoke only Korean. He called our Division of State Court Administration and was quickly connected by telephone with a skilled interpreter who spoke Korean, so that people in the courtroom could understand her and she could understand them and the court could resolve the case based on full communication by all.

Quite aside from structural reform, Indiana has been a giver of useful caselaw. When I became Chief Justice, I said, "We want to be a court so well-regarded that judges in other states, when considering the toughest legal issues of our time, will be led to look at

each other and ask, 'I wonder what Indiana has done about this.'"

Every few weeks, thousands of American lawyers receive the Supreme Court Reporter, the latest cases of the U.S. Supreme Court. The editors of this publication search the country for decisions from other courts that they think lawyers in America would want to know about and they feature these as "Judicial Highlights." In one six-month period last year, ten of those were Indiana cases – representing issues from the death penalty to criminal sentencing to family law and consumer protection. It is a number far out of proportion to our state's size and judicial output. This level of national recognition reflects the good job our appellate courts do, but it also reflects splendid work by Indiana lawyers and trial judges who skillfully litigate these cases long before the appeals reach this building. I've always wanted to work in a place where common sense and first-rate legal thinking were the order of the day. And I do.

Thanks for Your Confidence

It has always seemed to me that our state's bench ought to have its feet firmly planted on Indiana soil, but its eyes fixed on the horizon. It should be one that cares about individual cases, big and small. And always has in its heart what we can do together, tomorrow, to be better servants than we are today.

That's more true this afternoon than it was a year ago, and Judge Diane Schneider of Lake County best articulated a central reason why. Speaking to a roomful of judges, she said: "A perpetual cloud hung over us year after year, a cloud labeled

‘compensation.’ That cloud finally has been lifted. This is a time when we should move ahead to better things.” She was confirming the response of the state’s judges and prosecutors to your action in adjusting salaries during the last session. I stand for the proposition that it will be in Indiana’s best interests to make similar adjustments in the other two branches of government.

As for the judiciary, I stand with Judge Schneider in believing that this is a moment when the judiciary must strive to do better than ever at helping Indiana be a safer, prosperous, and decent place to live. I promise you that’s what will happen.

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2005 REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION

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2005 Report of the Division of State Court Administration

Lilia G. Judson, Executive Director

The mission of the Indiana Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration (“the Division”) is to assist the Chief Justice and Indiana Supreme Court in their leadership role as the administrators and managers of Indiana’s judicial system, its courts, officers and related offices and programs. In particular, the Division examines and recommends improvements in the methods, procedures and administrative systems used by the courts, other offices related to and serving the courts and the clerks of court. It collects and reports information on the judicial workload of all trial and appellate courts, the receipt and expenditure of funds by all the courts and their related offices, and generally the volume, condition and type of business conducted by the courts. It

helps the Chief Justice and Supreme Court manage and regulate judicial workloads, manage and distribute state funding provided for the operation of the courts and related offices, certify and regulate court programs and initiatives, promulgate and implement rules and procedures, and provide technology and automation to the courts. The Division provides staff support to the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications and Judicial Nominating Commission, other commissions and committees as specified by statute and court rule, and fulfills specific duties charged by statutes, Supreme Court rules and directives.

Following is a report on the continuing and new functions and accomplishments of the Division.

Trial Court Management

1) Judicial Service Reports

One core responsibility of the Division is the collection of statistical information concerning the operation of Indiana’s courts and their offices. Pursuant to I.C. § 33-24-6-3 and Indiana Supreme Court Administrative Rules 1 and 2, the Division collects and publishes information on the caseload and fiscal activities of all courts and probation offices throughout the state. This data is published annually in The Indiana Judicial Service Report and The Indiana Probation Report. This data provides the empirical basis for policy

decisions by both the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General Assembly, and also provides important management information for individual courts.

2) Weighted Caseload Measures and Caseload Redistribution Plans

Since the mid 1990’s, the Division has employed a weighted caseload (WCL) measurement system to analyze the statistical caseload data collected from the courts and report on judicial resource needs. Each year, the Division publishes a Weighted Caseload Report

that provides a uniform, statewide method for comparing trial court caseload. The system was first developed in 1993-1994 by a committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference and the Division, with the help of a consultant with nationally recognized expertise in weighted caseload measurement systems. The system was updated in 2002 and is again undergoing an update and revalidation. Indiana’s caseload measurement system is based on time studies and actual case file audits and ascribes relative “weights” or “counts” to the different types of cases.

Presently, the Indiana Supreme Court has defined 35 different case types. Without a weighted system, each of these case types, whether murders or infractions, would receive a weight or count of “one.” A WCL system provides a relative comparison between the different case types and allows courts and court policy makers to determine the sort of resources that would be necessary to handle the courts’ caseloads.

The original WCL study involved more than 200 judicial officers who maintained time sheets for specific periods. During the first phase of the study, the committee developed a list of specific case actions that occur before, during and after a case, such as prejudgment hearings, trial preparation, plea/admissions, bench trials, settlements, jury trials, opinions, orders, sentencing, post judgment hearings (for example, probation revocations, petitions for support and custody modifications) and research. The participating judicial officers then maintained time sheets detailing how much time each of these particular actions required. The third phase

involved the audit of thousands of randomly selected case files, some already closed for many years, and others still active. This audit revealed how frequently each of the specific case actions occurred in a particular case type. The consultant then analyzed this data to determine the statewide average of how frequently these actions occurred in particular case types and how long they took. The analysis resulted in the establishment of a relative time, in minutes, for handling each of the 36 case types.

The committee also derived an average number of minutes available to every judicial officer in a calendar year for handling case-related activities. This number was derived by deducting time from the average 40-hour workweek for events or obligations that reduce the available time to work on cases, such as vacations, illness, administrative responsibilities, education, community activities, and public outreach.

The WCL system is used to evaluate new filings only. It allows courts to forecast the amount of judicial time that would be necessary to process the cases being filed in a particular court or county.

Because the WCL system is based on statewide averages, it is important to recognize that it encompasses cases that are dismissed before any action is ever taken by a court, cases that are settled, cases that are reopened numerous times, and cases that require two weeks to try. In addition, averages do not reflect specific local differences that may affect a particular county or court.

In order to assist policy makers in accurately assessing a county’s need for additional judicial officers, the Division also publishes a report on the

relative severity of judicial resource need. The WCL system provides a tool for assessing the need for additional judges based on the number of cases being filed in a county. The “relative severity of need” concept provides a relative comparison of the need for new judges in each county.

This concept is best illustrated by an example. If the report indicates that County A and County B each need 2 additional judges, it may seem that their need is identical. Because of the number of judges already working in a county, however, the severity of the need may vary significantly. If County A already has 10 judges and needs 2 judges, it means that each of the 10 judges has to carry an additional .20 % caseload. On the other hand, if County B only has 2 judges and needs 2 more, it means that each of its existing judges is already handling 200% caseload. Obviously, the “relative severity” of County B’s need for new judges is far greater than the need of County A.

The Weighted Caseload Measures report appears in Volume I, and also is available at www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/courtmgmt.

3) Access to Court Records and Requests for Bulk Distribution of Court Records

The start of 2005 brought into effect new Supreme Court rule provisions governing access to court records. During 2004 the Supreme Court extensively amended Administrative Rule 9. The new rule was the product of a task force appointed by the Court in January 2003 and chaired by Associate Supreme Court Justice Brent Dickson. The task force consisted of nearly thirty members, including judges, clerks,

private attorneys, victim’s advocates, representatives of other state offices such as the Attorney General, prosecutors and public defenders, other organizations such as the Indiana Civil Liberties Union, and media representatives. After receiving the proposal from the task force, the Supreme Court posted and accepted public comment for sixty days before finalizing the proposal and adopting it to be effective January 1, 2005.

Administrative Rule 9 governs all case and administrative court records maintained and generated by every court and court agency in the state court system. The most novel concept in the rule is the requirement that information not subject to public access be filed on green paper.

Division staff devoted the first six months of the year to educating trial judges, their staffs, practitioners and the public on the requirements and practical application of the rule. This was accomplished through education sessions via electronic conference facilities and numerous local presentations. Staff also developed and posted on the judicial website a handbook that addresses the more frequently asked questions.

Another significant provision in the rule charges that the Division review and grant or deny requests for bulk court information. Administrative Rule 9 defines “bulk distribution” as “the distribution of all, or a significant subset of the information in court records in electronic form, as is, and without modification or compilation.” This duty also requires the development and execution of a user agreement between the Division and the requesting party. During 2005, the Division received

twelve requests for bulk records and executed the requisite user agreements with six of the requesters in 2006. A list of the approved bulk records requesters may be found at www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/courtmgmt/bulk-data/.

Education about and assistance with the application of the provisions of Administrative Rule 9 on public access to court records continues to be a significant Division function.

4) Deployment of Trial Court Information on the Internet

Rapid advancements in technology and the efficiency it affords have prompted some of Indiana's courts to seek ways to post docket information on the Internet. In an effort to both encourage and ensure that only public court information is deployed, and deployed appropriately, the Court promulgated Trial Rule 77(K). This rule provides that before any court or clerk deploys any court information on the Internet, it must seek and receive authorization from the Division.

During 2005, Division staff amended the approval process and reviewed and approved numerous such requests. The list of approved counties can be viewed at www.in.gov/judiciary/trialcourts/tr77-approval.html.

The Division's Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) staff, which is responsible for the development and maintenance of the Indiana Judicial website, developed individual web pages for each of Indiana's counties, listing contact information for all clerks and courts. The county websites also contain other useful information such as the local

court rules, directions to the county courts and photographs of the often architecturally unique courthouses. The local websites are listed at www.in.gov/judiciary/trialcourts/.

5) State Office of Guardian Ad Litem/ Court Appointed Special Advocate

In 1989, the Indiana General Assembly established an office of Guardian Ad Litem and Court Appointed Special Advocate ("GAL/CASA") within the Division of State Court Administration. Through this program, counties are encouraged to provide appropriate GAL/CASA services by receiving matching state funding administered by the Division and disbursed pursuant to a statutory formula. In addition, the State Office of GAL/CASA ("State Office") provides training and support services for local GAL/CASA programs.

Seventy-four of Indiana's 92 counties applied for state GAL/CASA funds in 2005. Sixty-five counties in Indiana funded a volunteer-based GAL/CASA program, staffed by 138 paid personnel. Of the 65 counties with volunteer-based programs, 32 counties had court-based programs, 22 counties had programs that were separate non-profit entities, and 9 counties had programs that were operated under the umbrella of another non-profit entity. The remaining 29 counties appointed either attorney GALs or utilized other, paid GALs. GAL/CASA volunteers donated an estimated 511,273 hours in 2005. If the contribution of GAL/CASA volunteers is calculated using the rate customarily paid to non-volunteer appointed GALs (\$50.00 hourly), the volunteers contributed an estimated \$25.6 million to the State of Indiana in 2005.

In early 2006, the State Office collected data and compiled statistics for its 2005 annual report. From the information gathered, the State Office determined that there were at least 1,940 active GAL/CASA volunteers statewide in 2005, including 542 newly trained volunteers. GAL/CASA volunteers advocated for 16,199 children involving 15,029 cases in 2005. Even so, there were at least 4,226 children still waiting for a GAL/CASA volunteer to be appointed to their cases at the end of 2005.

On September 16, 2005, the State Office held its annual meeting for GAL/CASA directors and staff, and on September 17, the State Office sponsored the Ninth Annual Indiana State GAL/CASA Conference. Over 400 GAL/CASA volunteers, local program directors, service providers, board members, child welfare personnel and local program staff attended the annual CASA conference.

The State Office also held a two-day new directors' training in 2005, focusing on the skills required for managing a quality volunteer advocacy program. The State Office conducted numerous other training sessions for GAL/CASA program directors, staff and volunteers, and attended volunteer recognition ceremonies.

In 2002, the State Office and the Advisory Commission decided that Indiana GAL/CASA programs would support the National CASA Association's quality assurance initiative. Through this initiative, each GAL/CASA program demonstrated compliance with national standards. At the end of 2005, 44 of Indiana's 65 counties with programs had successfully

become members of the National CASA Association.

In 2005, the Indiana General Assembly amended the statute regarding GAL/CASA matching funds. The amended statute requires that GAL/CASA programs be certified by the Supreme Court to be eligible for matching funds. The Indiana General Assembly also passed legislation in 2005 requiring the appointment of a GAL/CASA for every child in every Child in Need of Services, or "CHINS," case. The new requirement has created significant challenges for GAL/CASA programs and the judiciary. Additional volunteers and funding are desperately needed in underserved and un-served areas across Indiana.

The State Office, local GAL/CASA programs, the judiciary, and local governments and communities are working together to try to recruit additional volunteers and increase funding to meet the tremendous need for advocacy for every abused and neglected child.

6) The Family Court Project

With funding first provided by the Indiana Legislature in 2000, the Indiana Supreme Court directed the Division to help it launch the Indiana Family Court Project. The purpose of the project is the development of effective models for coordinating the multiple cases of families involved in the judicial process. This is a state grant program, which provides funds to courts that develop methods to share information and coordinate the diverse cases facing the same family. Each family court project requires the committed involvement of the local judiciary, family law bar and

community program leaders and service providers. As of the printing of this report, 23 counties are participating in the program as part of 13 single and regional family court projects.

Every two years the Supreme Court selects new applicants to join the Indiana Family Court project. In addition to receiving grant funds, the projects receive assistance from a family court consultant under the direction of the Division of State Court Administration. Although limited funding beyond the first two years is available to help counties transition to local government and grant resources, the family court project grants are essentially seed grants. The family court project judges and staff members meet annually and share information and best practices throughout the year.

In 2005, the Division concluded the preparations for the Phase IV projects, which started operations in 2006. As of the time of printing of this report, these three new family court projects joined the program, for a total of 16 programs statewide. St. Joseph and Allen Counties instituted individual projects while four rural Indiana Counties (Martin, Orange, Crawford and Pike) joined forces to form a single regional project. The Division continues to help the Supreme Court lead this unique effort.

7) Approval of Local Alternative Dispute Resolution Plans for Domestic Relations Cases

A 2003 amendment to the Administrative Rules charged the Division with approving local plans for alternative dispute resolution (local ADR plans) created pursuant to statute, I.C. §

33-23-6-1 et. seq. The statute was modeled after a pilot program first implemented in Allen County by Judge Thomas Felts. The statute, which also became effective in 2003, allows counties to charge an additional \$20 to all parties filing petitions for legal separation, paternity, or dissolution of marriage, and to deposit this money into a special fund. The fund must be used to foster alternative dispute resolution, mediation, reconciliation, non-binding arbitration, and parental counseling in domestic relations cases. Additionally, the fund must primarily benefit litigants who have the least ability to pay. Parties referred to services covered by the fund may be required to make a co-payment in an amount the court determines, based on the litigant's ability to pay.

To participate in this ADR program, the judges in a county must develop a plan consistent with the statute, submit it to the Judicial Conference of Indiana, and, pursuant to Rule 1.11 of the Rules for Alternative Dispute Resolution, be approved by the Executive Director of the Division. Division staff works with the courts to help them develop their ADR plans pursuant to guidelines developed by the Domestic Relations Committee of the Judicial Conference.

ADR programs provide an opportunity for parties involved in divorce and paternity litigation to mediate their dispute when their economic circumstances might otherwise preclude this. In addition to mediation, other programs offered through ADR plans include parenting education classes, counseling programs focused on co-parenting and conflict resolution, document preparation for *pro se* litigants, and intensive home case management for high conflict cases

involving children. The benefits of these programs are manifold: mediation resolves issues much more quickly and efficiently, and saves a tremendous amount of court time, especially for *pro se* parties. Mediation also reduces the hostility of litigants and provides them with a model for resolving disputes on their own. Parenting classes and counseling help parents reduce their conflicts and maintain a more positive parenting relationship for the sake of their children.

Thus far, the Division has approved ADR plans for 18 counties (Allen, Boone, Brown, Clark, Henry, Jackson, Lake, Lawrence, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Owen, Perry, Porter, Putnam, Shelby, Starke and Tippecanoe) and is helping several more through the process. Many of these programs are fairly new, so available data is limited. Counties such as Allen, that have had an ADR plan in place for some time, however, have reported that a majority of mediated cases are getting resolved. Also, a total of 1,252 children were affected by the ADR fund plans in 2004 and 1,160 children in 2005. Sixty-three percent of the cases accepted under ADR Fund Plans in 2005 comprised dissolutions involving children.

8) Electronic Filing and Electronic Service Pilot Projects

In an effort to encourage advancements in trial court technology, the Supreme Court promulgated Administrative Rule 16, which provides guidance to courts seeking to implement systems for electronic filing. The Rule also charges the Division with developing the necessary factors for an e-filing system and reviewing and

approving plans for pilot e-filing systems. Courts interested in implementing pilot e-filing systems must submit to the Division proposed plans. Since the Rule was adopted, the Division has endeavored to define those elements that are generally considered to be necessary for compliance with the Supreme Court Rules of Court. Pilot projects of this nature involve various issues, including compatibility with not only existing case management systems but also a planned statewide system; fees; document retention; case types included; security; accessibility by self-represented litigants; software and hardware necessary for implementation; and proof of service.

It is anticipated that the Division will disseminate an appendix containing the necessary elements to Administrative Rule 16 in late 2006 or early 2007. The Division has worked closely with Justice Brent Dickson and JTAC in developing the appendix. The goal is to outline the critical elements implicated by the Supreme Court Rules, without making the elements too restricted for application. The Division also anticipates creating or adapting a model plan for use by future applying courts.

A few courts have already submitted either proposed plans or inquiries regarding pilot projects for various case types. The Division's goal is to promote the pilot projects in light of the defined elements working with the courts to make the pilot projects successful.

9) Pro Bono Domestic Relations Mediation Training

During 2005 the Division helped the Indiana Supreme Court sponsor a unique and innovative Pro Bono

Domestic Relations Mediation Training. The weeklong session was offered through the cooperative effort of the Supreme Court, the Pro Bono Commission, the Commission for Continuing Legal Education, the Division of State Court Administration, and the Family Law Project. Indiana University School of Law – Indianapolis hosted the event. The Supreme Court provided the training free of charge to 32 attorneys who agreed to provide free mediation in family law cases over a two-year period. In exchange, the 40-hour domestic relations mediation training qualified the 32 participants as registered family law mediators.

10) Information/ Records Management – Supreme Court Records Management Committee

The Information Records Management section of the Division assists trial court clerks and judges in meeting the requirements of the Indiana Supreme Court Administrative Rules and trial rules governing court records. The administrative rules set standards for records creation, maintenance, access, and disposal while Trial Rule 77 in particular provides requirements for case files, indexes, chronological case summaries (CCS), and records of judgments and orders (RJO).

In 2005, Information Management staff made 45 visits to 24 different counties to review microfilming programs for compliance with Administrative Rule 6, the application of court retention schedules, and the use of optical imaging for judicial records. Staff continued working with Vigo County on their image recording process, and approved scanned imaging systems in Allen, Boone, Miami,

Sullivan, and Wabash counties. In addition, staff made presentations at the Association of Clerks of Circuit Courts of Indiana regional meetings, and to city and town judges. The greatest need for assistance in 2005 involved questions about Administrative Rule 9, which deals with Access to Court Records. During the first six weeks of the year, staff fielded over 400 telephone and e-mail questions. In addition, staff participated in or conducted a number of field workshops for trial court judges, clerks, and attorneys throughout the state. Questions regarding A.R. 9 continued for the first six months in 2005.

The Supreme Court's Records Management Committee, for which the Information Management section provides staff support, held meetings on April 29 and November 4.

Information Management personnel also continued working with the Genealogical Society of Utah and the Indiana Commission on Public Records in microfilming trial court records. In December, the section director produced a video with the cooperation of the Allen County Public Library on how to inventory court records in preparation for microfilming. The video is expected to reduce travel for the section.

11) Certified Court Interpreter Program

Following the study of language and cultural barriers in Indiana courts, the Indiana Supreme Court Commission on Race and Gender Fairness made an interim recommendation to the Supreme Court to develop a certified court interpreter program for Indiana. In

response, the Supreme Court authorized the Executive Director of the Division of State Court Administration to join with the National Center for State Courts to implement an Indiana court interpreter testing system. Indiana's Court Interpreter Certification Program was officially launched in January 2003.

The Court adopted a five-part process for foreign language interpreter certification. The process starts with a two-day orientation instructing candidates on judicial procedure, protocol and courtroom decorum; the role of an interpreter; ethical issues; skills and modes of interpreting; and terminology. Indiana-specific laws and rules are presented at orientation. Candidates also may practice interpreting skills and receive feedback from instructors.

The second phase is a written exam, comprised of two components. The first component, a multiple choice exam in English, tests candidates on general English language vocabulary, court-related terms and usage, common English idioms, and court interpreter ethics and professional conduct. Candidates must receive at least a score of 80 percent to go on to the next phase. The second component requires candidates to translate several sentences with legal terms from English into Spanish. Currently, this portion of the written exam is utilized only to provide candidates with feedback about their performance.

The third phase of the certification process is a two-day skills building workshop in which candidates practice skills for various interpreting scenarios and are given constructive feedback by instructors. Once a candidate completes the skills building workshop,

the candidate is eligible to take the oral foreign language proficiency examination. The oral exam covers the following modes of interpretation: sight translation, consecutive interpreting and simultaneous interpreting. Candidates must score at least 70 percent on all three sections in order to pass. Finally, a candidate must successfully undergo a criminal background check before becoming certified by the Indiana Supreme Court.

To date, Indiana has tested in only the Spanish language. The first class of candidates began the certification process in October 2003 and completed all phases of the program by March 2004. Because of the rigorous nature of the program, only two candidates out of the original thirty-one students comprising the first class passed all phases of the program in March 2004. Since that time, however, Indiana has successfully conducted five interpreter sessions and increased the pool of certified interpreters to twenty in the state.

In March 2005, the Supreme Court conducted a swearing-in ceremony to honor the individuals from the first and second classes who passed the certification process. Chief Justice Shepard served as master of ceremonies, delivering the oath to the interpreters in Spanish. A swearing-in ceremony to honor successful candidates from the third, fourth, and fifth classes was conducted on August 10, 2006. Session six of the Indiana Court Interpreter Certification Program began on May 4, 2006.

12) Protection Order Proceedings

The Indiana General Assembly has charged the Division with the responsibility for designing or updating the forms used in protection order proceedings. To fulfill this duty, the Division staff has since 2000 been working closely with the Indiana Judicial Conference Protection Order Committee. The committee explores ways to improve the protection order process.

Division and Judicial Center staff helped the committee develop a comprehensive set of forms that fall into three main categories: (1) protective orders, (2) no-contact orders, and (3) workplace violence restraining orders. All of the forms are located on the Protection Order Forms web site maintained by the Division.

During 2005, Division staff assisted the committee in its three major projects: (1) developing a set of best practices to be integrated into a Protection Order Deskbook; (2) working with the Indiana State Police to improve the statewide protection order registry; and (3) designing new forms and modifying existing forms.

In 2005, the Committee received the results of a survey that had been distributed to trial court judges and magistrates in late 2004. The survey results have been used in the development of the best practices that will be integrated into the Protection Order Deskbook.

13) Continuity of Operations Planning for the Trial Courts

Sparked by concerns for the continued operation of judicial institution

in the aftermath of natural or other disasters, the Chief Justice charged the Division to work with the Judicial Conference Court Management Committee and help Indiana’s trial courts plan for disasters. The committee, with assistance from the Division, began the process of helping Indiana’s trial courts prepare for interruptions in their operations caused by natural disasters, human malevolence or infectious outbreaks of disease. Plans to address these situations are commonly known as “COOPs” (Continuity of Operations Plans). Rather than presenting the trial courts with a completed plan, the Court Management Committee designed a template from which the trial courts can develop their own plans.

COOP development requires that each court first identify those operations that must continue and then determine what personnel, facilities, equipment and communication tools are essential to performing those functions. The trial courts are in the best position to conduct this analysis. The intent is to assist the courts in their disaster planning and in obtaining alternative resources before disaster strikes.

Since it is critical that courts give priority to the administration of justice in their analysis, part of this project has been to determine how to work within the needs of the justice system and, if that proves unwieldy or impossible, whether to recommend changes to the law and/or court rules.

The Committee produced a judiciary pandemic preparedness plan template; an Indiana Emergency Response Plan template; and proposed Administrative Rules 17 and 14(A)(4) to address temporary suspension of litigation and

filing deadlines if the emergency is deemed to warrant suspension.

The Committee presented these materials (in draft form) and the work of the Committee at the annual Judicial Conference on September 14, 2006. The Division plans to continue this important work and seek funds for qualified staff that would work with the trial courts to prepare their individual plans.

14) Deskbook for Appointed Judicial Officers

During 2005, Division and Judicial Center staff undertook a joint project assigned to them by the Chief Justice. After numerous questions and requests for a more standardized personnel policy for appointed judicial officers (magistrates, commissioners and

referees), the Chief Justice convened a special task force to develop a standard personnel policy and to update a 1998 Deskbook for such officers.

The task force, headed by Senior Judge Richard Payne and assisted by Division and Judicial Center staff, began its deliberations in 2005. It was comprised of experienced judges and appointed officers from diverse county sizes and geographical areas around the state. As of the printing of this report, the task force has completed its task and produced a 2006 Edition of the Judicial Officer's Deskbook. The Deskbook will serve as a resource for magistrates, commissioners, referees, temporary judges, senior judges and judges *pro tempore* regarding enabling legislation, scope of authority and benefit information.

Court Services

1) Accounts Management, Payroll and Claims, Judicial Benefits Coordination

The Division maintains and administers 19 accounts, totaling approximately \$98 million. This fiscal responsibility includes the administration of payroll and benefit programs for all state trial court judges, prosecuting attorneys, and other judicial officials paid with state funds. The annual payroll accounts for these purposes total approximately \$64 million, and cover approximately 700 individuals. As part of this "paymaster" function, the Division processes and pays more than 1,200 claims per year for special and senior judge services.

During 2005, the Division conducted numerous education sessions, usually in conjunction with the annual Indiana Judicial Conference, regarding judicial benefits, retirement, and payroll. The Division also updated and published, pursuant to Administrative Rule 5 (A), a schedule for payment of Senior Judges. The Division continued its efforts to inform its constituents about the payroll and benefits process, and to assist individuals in navigating the employee benefits open enrollment program.

2) Special Judges, Attorney Discipline and Employment Law Advice

The Supreme Court and the Chief Justice assign the majority of the legal responsibilities of the Division. The Division legal staff serves as counsel to the Supreme Court in matters involving attorney discipline and requests for the appointment of special judges, special masters, and senior judges. In 2005, the Division legal staff assisted the Supreme Court in disposing of 112 disciplinary matters. As part of its disciplinary function, the Division staff conducts preliminary investigations of disciplinary grievances filed against members and staff of the Indiana Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission and attorneys who are serving as hearing officers in disciplinary cases.

Supreme Court rules governing the method of special judge selection call for the establishment of local rules for such selection and certification to the Supreme Court in certain circumstances. The Division monitors local rules establishing plans for special judge selection and processes requests for the appointment of special judges by the Supreme Court. In 2005, the Division received 139 new requests for special judge appointments.

Various federal and state laws, rules and regulations, as well as U.S. Supreme Court decisions affect the administrative responsibilities of trial judges. Since 1996, a Division attorney provides advice and assistance to trial judges on employment law issues relating to the court's employees. This function also includes training for judges and their staff on a wide variety of issues such as sexual harassment awareness, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Family and Medical

Leave Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, effectively disciplining and terminating problem employees, effective use of policies, drug testing, and appropriate business conduct for court employees.

Since 2000, a Division legal staff member has served as staff counsel to the Board of Law Examiners, including representing the interests of the Board of Law Examiners in appeal hearings brought by bar applicants who have been denied admission to practice law.

3) Senior Judge Program

Since 1989, Indiana has been able to tap into an experienced pool of former judges to help alleviate the pressure of increasing caseloads. Enabling legislation provides that a former judge may apply to the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission for certification as a senior judge under rules adopted by the Indiana Supreme Court. The legislation further provides that any trial court and the Indiana Court of Appeals may request that the Indiana Supreme Court appoint a senior judge to assist that court. The Division administers the senior judge program.

In 2003, the Indiana Supreme Court developed a comprehensive set of standards for the certification, service, appointment and payment of senior judges. This rule enables the Supreme Court to allocate senior judge time to courts with the heaviest caseloads while still allowing all courts to have sufficient senior judge help (a minimum of 10 days per year) to relieve trial judges during necessary absences from the bench.

The Division's administration of the senior judge program includes processing certification applications and

orders of certification, requests for appointments, weighted caseload comparisons and orders of appointment. The Division also administers senior judge benefits and processes claims for payment of per diem expenses.

Small at first, the Indiana senior judge program has grown into an invaluable resource of seasoned judicial officers who serve at minimal cost to the state and no cost to the counties. In 2005, Indiana had 90 certified senior judges who served a total of 3,741 days. These days are equivalent to approximately 15 1/2 full-time judicial officers.

4) Helping Courts Amend, Renumber and Post Local Rules

At the request of its Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure, the Indiana Supreme Court initiated a project designed to ensure that local court rules are readily available to practitioners, litigants, and the public, and to bring uniformity to the local rule numbering and amendment process. Local rules, historically available mainly on the courthouse bulletin board, are now published on the Internet at the official website of the Indiana Judiciary.

The initiative was spearheaded by a special Local Rules Committee, Chaired by Appellate Court Judge, Margaret Robb. After extensive research and study of existing local rules, the committee recommended and the Supreme Court approved a significant amendment to the way trial courts promulgate local rules. The new amendments to Trial Rule 81 took effect on January 1, 2005. Trial Rule 81 provides that local court rules must be transmitted to Division and local clerks for posting on their respective websites. The amended rule also charged the

Division with certain duties regarding the promulgation of local court rules. One duty was to establish and publish a uniform annual schedule for the adoption of, and amendments to, local rules. A second duty was to create a standard format for drafting, amending, and numbering local rules. The Division accomplished this in March 2005, and after receiving comments and suggestions from the trial courts, filed a Second Amended Schedule and Format for Adoption of Local Court Rules in November 2005.

As of January 2006, most of the counties had submitted their local court rules, which have been posted on the Indiana Judicial website. Effective January 1, 2007, all courts of record in a county must use one set of local rules and must renumber all existing local rules in order for such rules to continue to be effective.

During 2005, the Division legal staff provided assistance to most of the trial courts in posting, amending and renumbering their local rules. The effort continues with the goal being to have 100% of all local rules appropriately numbered and posted on Indiana's judicial website.

5) Temporary Judicial Service

The Division oversees several programs for temporary judicial services.

Private Judges. The Indiana Legislature has provided by statute that, in certain circumstances, litigants can agree to try certain civil cases before a private judge who is compensated by the litigants (I.C. § 33-13-15-1 et seq.). The Division maintains a roster of private judges and administers requests and appointments of private judges.

A person who is not currently a judge of a circuit, superior, criminal, probate, municipal, or county court, but who has served as a judge for at least four (4) consecutive years may serve as a private judge. A private judge must be admitted to practice law in Indiana and be an Indiana resident. A former judge who wishes to serve as a private judge must register with the Executive Director of the Division. The Executive Director compiles and periodically updates a list of registered private judges that is made available to the public.

Parties to an action that qualifies who wish to have it heard by a private judge must submit a written petition to the Executive Director requesting a private judge and naming the judge. The Executive Director verifies that the former judge is qualified as required by the statutory provisions and then forwards the petition to the selected private judge.

The parties then obtain and file the written consent of the private judge in the court where the case is filed. The parties may present the petition and consent either contemporaneously with the filing of the case in the trial court or after the case has been filed. The regular judge of the court in which the case is filed actually appoints the private judge.

The parties pay a private judge. The compensation contract must include terms for compensation of all personnel and the costs of facilities and materials as determined by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Requests for private judges are rare, with the first one taking place in 2004 and another in 2005. For the most current list of registered private judges look on the judicial website at www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/private-judges/roster.

Judge Pro Tempore. Indiana law allows a judge *pro tempore* (temporary judge) to sit in the place of a regular judge who is unavailable. Indiana Trial Rule 63 makes provisions for local appointments and also for appointments of such judges by the Supreme Court in cases where the sitting judge is either disabled or unavailable to serve as judge. The Division is responsible for administering requests for judges *pro tempore* and preparing the orders appointing them. In 2005, the Supreme Court made 12 such appointments. The circumstances surrounding these appointments range from absences due to military service, temporary medical conditions, and vacancies created by retirement or death that exist until the governor fills the vacancy.

To be appointed a judge *pro tempore* the individual must be an attorney in good standing with the bar of the Indiana Supreme Court. The judge *pro tempore* has the authority of the judge that is being temporarily replaced, subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

6) Civil Legal Aid Fund

Since 1997, the Division has administered the distribution of a \$1 million annual appropriation from the Indiana General Assembly to aid qualified organizations providing legal assistance to indigent persons in civil cases. In 2005, the Division made distributions to eleven organizations providing civil legal aid services to Indiana's poor. These eleven organizations provided services to over 23,000 clients. Distributions are based upon an analysis of each county's civil caseload as it relates to the civil caseload for the entire state, and the

number of organizations serving each county.

Data collected in 2005 indicates that the vast majority of cases handled by these providers continues to involve domestic relations matters such as divorce, separation, custody, visitation, paternity, termination of parental rights, and spousal abuse.

7) Court Improvement Grant

The Indiana Supreme Court continued its Court Improvement Program in 2005 under the leadership of its Court Improvement Executive Committee. The federal grant funds maintaining the Program are earmarked for improving the system for abused and neglected children in foster care. The Division serves as the fiscal administrator of the funds, while the Indiana Judicial Center provides substantive program administration.

Although the purpose and overall framework of the project are set by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the American Bar Association's Center on Children and the Law, the Supreme Court and the members of the Executive Committee have guided the direction of the Indiana program. During the initial phase of this multi-phased project, the Executive Committee identified priorities, including placing CHINS cases on a fast track, developing court technology, education and training, family courts, pre-hearing facilitation, and service coordination and delivery. In the second phase, eighteen county-level programs aimed at expediting CHINS cases were implemented. During the third phase, efforts were focused on more comprehensive improvements in the delivery of services to children in the

more populous counties of Allen, Lake, Marion, Elkhart and St. Joseph. In the fourth phase, funding was provided to assist in the design of two Family Court Pilot Projects. The projects, located in Putnam and Porter counties, use mediation or facilitation services in family court cases with CHINS involvement.

During the project's fifth phase in 2002, eight counties were given funding to replicate successful programs developed in the large counties during phase three. These include pre-hearing facilitation in CHINS cases, case manager services, and family court projects. These projects continued into early 2003, with several obtaining grant extensions through 2003 and into 2004. The Executive Committee also authorized \$50,000 per year for technology to track cases involving neglected and abused children.

In 2004, the Executive Committee agreed to provide \$60,000 per year for two years to the Indiana Supreme Court Family Court Pilot Project, which had expanded into seventeen counties. CHINS facilitation projects and service referral centers also received continued funding. A new grant was provided to Marion County, the state's largest county, to compensate a part-time judicial officer who heard backlogged termination of parental rights cases.

Beginning January 1, 2006, three grants were awarded: the Family Court Project will receive \$60,000 per year for two years to allow continued expansion throughout the state; the Vanderburgh Superior Court has received \$25,000 to continue its Parents' Drug Court Program; and the Porter County Family Court has received \$20,000 to continue its CHINS facilitation program.

The Indiana Supreme Court anticipates that the innovative programs developed through this grant funding will continue to markedly improve the delivery of services to Indiana's children.

8) Communication Link with Judges and Clerks

The Division staff continues to provide a communication link with the trial courts, clerks and their staffs through a quarterly newsletter, the *Indiana Court Times*, and routine e-mail communications. The Division maintains an updated e-mail directory for all judges and magistrates and provides JTAC-funded email service for courts and clerks who cannot fund it.

Technology

1) Trial Court Technology and Automation

During 2005, the Indiana Supreme Court Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC), staffed by the Division, made significant decisions regarding its flagship project: providing Indiana trial courts and clerks with a statewide, connected Case Management System (CMS). The system will link trial courts with each other and with other users of judicial information, such as Indiana's State Police, Department of Revenue, Department of Corrections, as well as the general public and other stakeholders. It is the largest technology project ever undertaken by the Indiana Supreme Court.

The Committee, which is chaired by Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., was created by Supreme Court administrative rule to assess information technology needs and develop a long-range implementation strategy for Indiana's judicial system. In 2005, JTAC's relationship with its previous project vendor, Computer Associates, was

mutually ended with a complete refund to JTAC of all monies paid to the vendor for this project. Because of the project's importance and the significant advancements in case management technology since the process began, the Committee's Statewide Governing Board and stakeholder group recommended to the Court to continue the project and advertise for replacement vendors.

Many states are now following the same path toward creating a statewide system that Indiana began in 2002. As part of the review process for finalist vendors, JTAC representatives, clerks, judges and other experts have traveled to states where a vendor's product is in use to assess its functionality in actual practice.

While the CMS project remains JTAC's highest priority, 2005 was a groundbreaking year for several other JTAC initiatives aimed at helping courts and clerks to better serve the public – and justice. JTAC's Jury Pool Project was completed in 2005 to both state and national acclaim. In the past, only 60 to 80 percent of eligible jurors were

included in county jury pool lists. This project, completed with the help of partners and state agencies, created the most inclusive and diverse jury pool ever available for each county – with more than 99 percent of all eligible jurors included. It was provided to all counties free of charge.

JTAC also received a \$1 million federal grant to help counties meet new federal requirements for reporting serious violations by commercial driver license holders. The new rules required that these violations be transmitted and entered into BMV records within 10 days of the conviction or judgment date, yet thousands of forms were still being mailed or faxed by the courts to the BMV, necessitating manual data entry. As a result, the majority of violations were not being entered into the records within the mandated time period. In addition to facilitating the electronic transmission of conviction information from courts with existing local case management systems, JTAC created a secure, web-based application that allowed counties to send the information electronically several times a day, saving time, effort and money at both the state and local levels. JTAC staff made hundreds of visits to local court and clerk offices to assess their needs and provide training.

The Court's website, which JTAC maintains, continues to be a vital source of court information. The site had 15 million hits in 2005, and was named #1 in the country in a national court

competition and #3 in an international court competition.

2) Appellate Court Automation and Technical Services

The Technical Services Section of the Division provides daily computer operations support to all appellate level courts and their adjunct agencies, and strives to keep pace with advancing technology for all of the populations it serves. In 2005, justices, judges, and staff were provided secure, remote access at home and when traveling. Also in 2005, Technical Services provided enhanced connections with other state agencies including the State Budget Agency, the State Auditor's Office, the Department of Personnel, and the Department of Administration.

This year also saw many enhancements to the online presence of the appellate-level judiciary. A newly designed website now allows attorneys to complete their annual registration and the payment of registration fees entirely through the Internet. Through the same application, attorneys may also update their addresses and may view their continuing legal education hours. Another technology enhancement launched in 2005 enables attorneys to view Continuing Legal Education course offerings online. The staff deployed two new web servers and migrated a program for completing quarterly caseload status reports online to a more robust server.

Commissions and Committees – Staff Support

1) Judicial Nominating Commission/ Indiana Commission On Judicial Qualifications

Pursuant to I.C. § 33-24-6-3(4), the Division provides legal and administrative staff support to the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications and the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission. The Qualifications Commission investigates and prosecutes allegations of ethical misconduct by Indiana judges, judicial officers, and candidates for judicial office. Commission staff is available to advise judges and others about the Code of Judicial Conduct, and the Commission periodically issues formal advisory opinions about judicial ethics. The Nominating Commission selects the Chief Justice of Indiana from among the five Justices, and it solicits and interviews candidates for vacancies on the Indiana Supreme Court, the Indiana Court of Appeals, and the Indiana Tax Court. The Nominating Commission also certifies former judges as Senior Judges.

A more detailed report about the Commission, its members and activities is published in the Indiana Supreme Court Annual Report, and may be found at www.IN.gov/judiciary/jud-qual.

2) Rule Amendments and the Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure

The Executive Director of the Division serves as Executive Secretary of the Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure and, together with Division

legal staff, assists the Committee and the Supreme Court in drafting and promulgating amendments to the Indiana Rules of Court.

The most prominent rule amendments adopted by the Court in 2005 dealt with: 1) amending the Jury Rules to provide for selection of jury pools from lists approved by the Supreme Court, rather than only voter registration lists; 2) amending Ind. Trial Rule 56 to make summary judgment hearings mandatory only when a timely request for a hearing is made; 3) amending Ind. Admission and Discipline Rule 23 § 21(k) regarding the procedures for a lawyer to permanently withdraw from the practice of law; and 4) amending Ind. Administrative Rule 1 to require that the courts in each county adopt caseload allocation plans on a regularly scheduled basis.

During 2005, among other issues, the Committee also devoted substantial time to studying proposals regarding attorney surrogates, registration of paralegals, and appeals of class action certification issues. The Committee also conducted preliminary discussions with representatives of the State Bar Association, the Attorney General's Office and the Prosecuting Attorneys Council regarding possible changes to Ind. Admission and Discipline Rule 24 addressing the unauthorized practice of law. Further, the Committee was asked to consider a change to the briefing schedule for appeals from the Tax Court. The Committee is working with Tax Court Judge Fisher on this proposal.

3) Public Defender Commission

The Division is responsible for providing staff support to the Indiana Public Defender Commission. The Commission sets standards for indigent defense services in non-capital cases and recommends standards to the Indiana Supreme Court for application in capital cases. The Commission is comprised of 11 members: three members are appointed by the Governor; three members are appointed by the Chief Justice; one member is appointed by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute; two are members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House; and 2 are members of the Senate appointed by the President *Pro tempore* of the Senate.

In capital cases, counties receive reimbursement for 50 percent of eligible expenses. In other criminal cases, counties that qualify by meeting certain standards receive up to 40 percent reimbursement of indigent criminal defense costs. Through this system of reimbursement, the Legislature and the Supreme Court intend to encourage counties to provide qualified indigent defense in criminal cases.

In 2005, appropriations to the Public Defense Fund, which is non-reverting, totaled \$10 million. As of the time of this report, 53 counties have comprehensive plans approved by the Commission for delivery of indigent services. Over 60 percent of the state's population resides in counties eligible to receive reimbursements in non-capital cases under the program.

The entire Commission meets quarterly and reviews claims submitted by counties for eligibility and compliance with statewide standards. In fiscal year 2005, the Commission disbursed

\$9,345,337 for non-capital cases and \$499,488 for capital cases. Additionally, \$125,003 and \$2,094,797 were approved for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year for capital and non-capital cases respectively. These disbursements were paid in the 2006 fiscal year.

4) Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO)

The Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (Indiana CLEO) program began as a vision of the Chief Justice to change the landscape of the Indiana legal and professional community to reflect Indiana's diversity. When the legislation for the Indiana CLEO program was passed in May 1997, Indiana became a leader in acting to diversify its legal and professional communities. The Indiana CLEO enabling legislation provides that the Division administer the program. Indiana CLEO continues to advance the aspiration of Chief Justice Shepard to increase the number of Indiana attorneys who come from minority, low-income and educationally disadvantaged backgrounds.

The six-week Summer Institute is the starting point and cornerstone of the Indiana CLEO program. The Summer Institute is designed to prepare its participants for the rigors of law school by providing concentrated classroom instruction and practical legal applications. The Summer Institute also offers the opportunity to form a network with Indiana legal professionals and law students to assist CLEO Fellows once law school begins in the fall.

Indiana CLEO offers many programs that have helped past Indiana CLEO Fellows succeed in academics, acquire legal training and pass the Indiana bar

exam. Indiana CLEO sponsors academic support programs and workshops for Fellows throughout the academic year; partners with the Indiana State Bar Association's Committee for Racial Diversity in the Legal Profession to provide a summer jobs program, known as Gateway to Diversity; and, collaborates with the Indianapolis Bar Association to offer a supplemental bar exam preparation program known as Preparing Accomplished Students for Success on the Indiana Bar Exam (PASS).

Indiana CLEO Fellow graduates have gone on to work as deputy prosecutors, public defenders, deputy attorneys general, private practice attorneys, solo practitioners, corporate counsel, executive directors, judicial law clerks, JAG officers, law school admissions directors, and human resource directors. Indiana CLEO will continue to change the landscape of the Indiana legal and professional community by educating and nurturing Indiana CLEO Fellows for years to come.

5) Commission on Race and Gender Fairness

Committed to the fundamental principle that every litigant is entitled to equal access and fair treatment in our courts, the Supreme Court created the Commission on Race and Gender Fairness in 1999 to examine issues involving race and gender fairness in Indiana's judicial system. The Court assigned the Division the duty of providing the necessary staff support to the Commission. Commission members include representatives of Indiana's judiciary, bar, state and local governments, and public organizations.

Former Indiana Supreme Court Justice Myra Selby and Indiana Court of Appeals Judge Ezra Friedlander co-chair the Commission.

After three years of research, the Commission submitted its Executive Report and Recommendations to the Indiana Supreme Court on January 2, 2003. The Commission made recommendations in five specific areas in this report: Makeup of the Profession; Language and Cultural Barriers; Criminal and Juvenile Justice; Civil, Domestic and Family Law; and Employment. After review, the Supreme Court approved the majority of the recommendations on November 26, 2003, and asked the Commission to set priorities for implementing those. The Supreme Court has already implemented the Commission's first recommendation – establishing a foreign language certified court interpreter program in Indiana. Since that time, the Commission has prioritized the remaining 29 recommendations and continues to implement these.

During 2005, the Commission hosted Diversity Summit 2005 on October 14-15, 2005, at the Madame Walker Theatre and Indiana University Law School – Indianapolis. The Summit's keynote speaker, entertainer Harry Belafonte, drew a large and admiring crowd. Approximately 175 individuals attended, representing members of the judiciary, law schools, bar associations, law enforcement, and the general public. Summit sessions addressed: Prosecutorial Discretion, Jury Trends and Innovation, Recruiting and Retaining Minority Law Enforcement Officers, Improving Diversity in Legal Education, Business Case for Diversity, International Community's Access to the

Courts, Juvenile Ethnic Gangs, Urban vs. Rural Sentencing, and Social Consciousness and Sexual Orientation.

Also in 2005, Division Staff helped the Commission produce videos and DVDs in Spanish, with English subtitles, explaining to accused individuals their constitutional rights and possible penalties that they may face. Certified Spanish interpreters translated the scripts for and appeared in the videos and DVDs. The videos and DVDs were distributed to Indiana judges for use for the initial hearings of Spanish-speaking individuals. In addition to the continued implementation of its recommendations, the Commission is currently examining the demographics of the legal profession through a study that the Commission plans to publish.

6) Indiana Project on Self-Represented Litigants – Pro Se Committee

Since 2000, the Division has helped the Indiana Supreme Court Pro Se Advisory Committee maintain a Self Service Center on the judicial website and help trial courts and their staffs respond to the growing numbers of self-represented litigants. The Pro Se Advisory Committee consists of judges, court clerks, community members, librarians, attorneys, and other service providers.

The Self-Service website (found at www.in.gov/judiciary/selfservice) provides pleading forms for unrepresented parties to use in certain simple proceedings and appropriate instructions.

7) Supreme Court Records Management Committee

See Information/Records Management section under Trial Court Management.

HELPFUL COURT RELATED WEBSITES

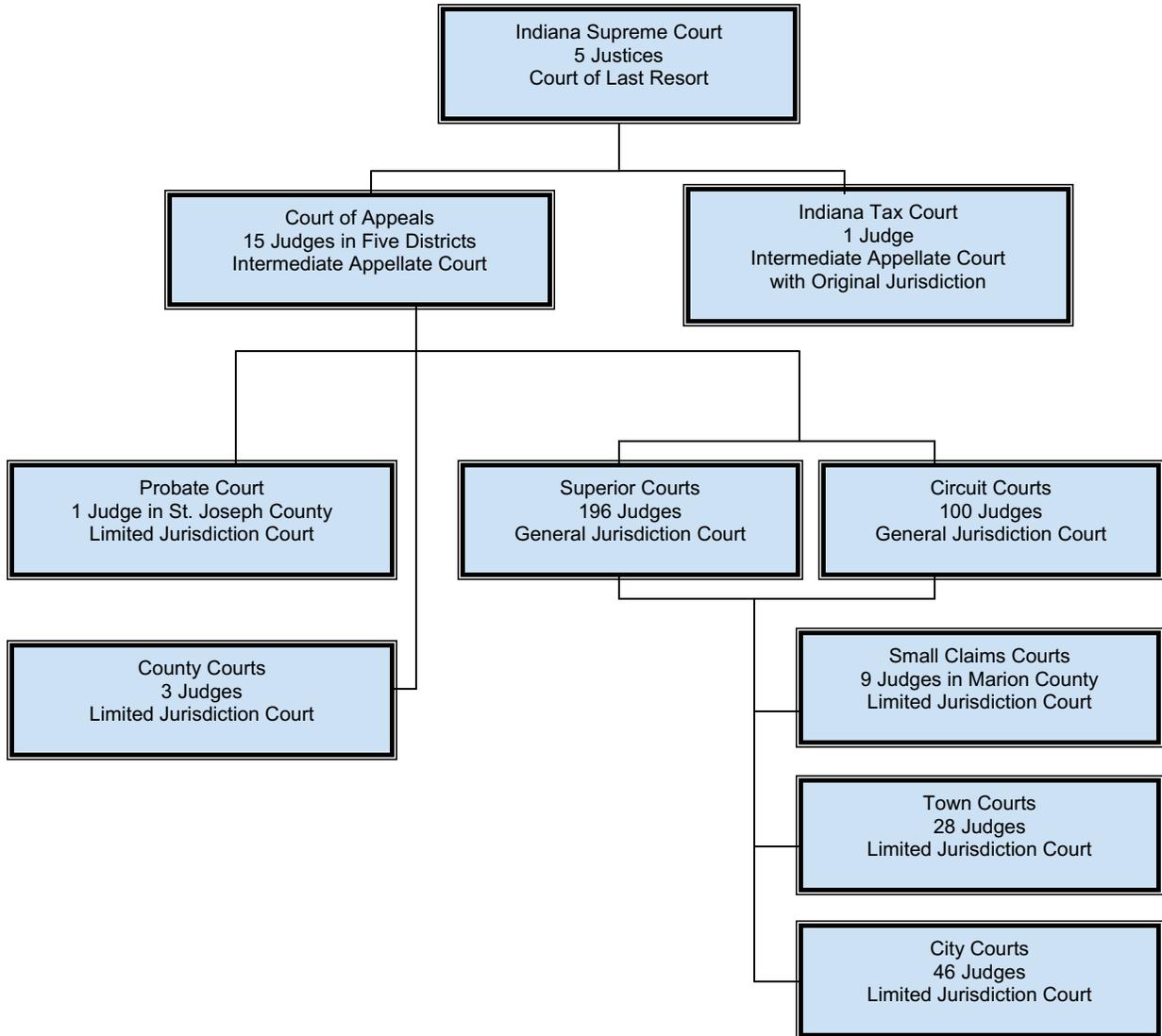
Websites

Courts	Indiana Supreme Court	www.in.gov/judiciary/supreme
	Court of Appeals	www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals
	Tax Court	www.in.gov/judiciary/tax
	Trial Courts	www.in.gov/judiciary/trialcourts/

Additional References	Administrative Forms	www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/forms.html
	Administrative Statistics	www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/courtmgmt/stats
	Board of Law Examiners	www.in.gov/judiciary/ble
	Commission on Race and Gender Fairness	www.in.gov/judiciary/fairness
	Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO)	www.in.gov/judiciary/cleo
	Continuing Legal Education	www.in.gov/judiciary/cle
	Courts in the Classroom	www.in.gov/judiciary/citc
	Court Interpreter Program	www.in.gov/judiciary/interpreter
	Court Publications and Reports	www.in.gov/judiciary/pubs/
	Disciplinary Commission	www.in.gov/judiciary/discipline
	Division of State Court Administration	www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/
	Drug Court Programs	www.in.gov/judiciary/drugcourts
	Family Court	www.in.gov/judiciary/family-court
	Guardian Ad Litem / Court Appointed Special Advocate (GAL/CASA)	www.in.gov/judiciary/galcasa
	Indiana Judicial Center	www.in.gov/judiciary/center
	Judicial Opinions	www.in.gov/judiciary/opinions
	Judicial Qualifications	www.in.gov/judiciary/jud-qual
	Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC)	www.in.gov/judiciary/jtac
	Judiciary Forms (Court Forms)	www.in.gov/judiciary/forms
	Pro Bono Commission	www.in.gov/judiciary/probono
	Protective Orders	www.in.gov/judiciary/forms/po.html
	Public Defender	www.in.gov/judiciary/defender/
	QCSR Online	www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/courtmgmt/qcsr
	Rules of Court	www.in.gov/judiciary/rules
	Self Service Legal Center	www.in.gov/judiciary/selfservice
	Senior Judges	www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/senior-judges
Weighted Caseload Study	www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/courtmgmt/wcm	

INDIANA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Organizational Chart



Description of the Indiana Judicial System

Introduction

The Constitution of Indiana sets out three branches of state government: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial. Indiana judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts and such other courts as the General Assembly may establish.¹ The Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals are appellate-level courts, while the Circuit Courts are the county level courts of general jurisdiction. The Tax Court is a legislatively created court with appellate level jurisdiction.

Traditionally, Indiana's trial court system has been organized on a county basis through enabling legislation establishing courts in specific counties. As provided in the Constitution, the state has been divided into circuits, and the legislature has predominantly chosen to base these circuits on county lines. Some of the less populous counties have been joined together into one circuit, although today there remain only two such circuits, each comprised of two counties.

As local needs have grown and more trial courts have become necessary, the Legislature has created additional courts of general and limited jurisdiction. Such courts are funded on a county basis with the county bearing all expenses for court operations, except judges' salaries. Superior and county courts are examples of these legislatively created courts.

Superior courts have general jurisdiction similar to the circuit courts, while the county courts are courts of limited jurisdiction involving

misdemeanors, D-felonies, small claims, traffic cases, and selected civil matters.

Local courts are relatively autonomous and therefore handle many aspects of court operations, including court personnel employment and funding. However, the Indiana Supreme Court has implemented significant, unified administrative and record keeping procedures in the last 10 years. As a result, Indiana now has a uniform case numbering system for every case filed in the state, a uniform schedule of retention for court records, uniform microfilming standards, a uniform record keeping process, a uniform process for local rules, and a number of other standardized practices. The Supreme Court has also embarked on the acquisition of a statewide case management system that will result in efficient sharing of information between courts, law enforcement, other governmental entities, and the public.

All counties have circuit courts. In addition, many counties have superior courts, county courts, or both. Marion County is the only county with distinct small claims courts. St. Joseph County is the only county with a specialized probate court, which also has juvenile jurisdiction.

The Legislature authorized the establishment of city and town courts to handle traffic matters and local ordinance violations. In some instances, city and town court judges are not required to be attorneys.

For a specific list of courts in each county, see the Judicial Officer Roster at the end of this volume. A roster of the names of judges and judicial officers also appears in Volume II.

¹ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 1

The Indiana Supreme Court

The Supreme Court has five justices, one of whom is the Chief Justice (selected by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission).²

The Supreme Court has original exclusive jurisdiction in (1) admission to the practice of law; (2) discipline and disbarment of those admitted; (3) unauthorized practice of law; (4) discipline, removal, and retirement of judges; (5) supervision of the exercise of jurisdiction by other courts; (6) issuance of writs necessary in aid of its jurisdiction; (7) appeals from judgments imposing a sentence of death; (8) appeals from the denial of post-conviction relief in which the sentence was death; (9) appealable cases where a state or federal statute has been declared unconstitutional; and, (10) on petition, cases involving substantial questions of law, great public importance, or emergency. The Supreme Court has the power to review all questions of law and to review and revise sentences imposed by lower courts.³

The Governor appoints the Justices of the Supreme Court after nomination by the Judicial Nominating Commission. After an initial two-year term, justices run on a “Yes—No” retention ballot, and, if successful, they then serve ten-year terms.⁴

The Court of Appeals of Indiana

The Court of Appeals became a constitutional court under a 1970 revi-

² Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 2; Indiana Code 33-24-1-1

³ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 4; Indiana Rules of Court, Appellate Rule 4

⁴ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 11; Indiana Code 33-24-2-1

sion of the Constitution. Article 7 of the Indiana Constitution provides that the state be divided into geographic districts by the General Assembly, and that each district has three judges.⁵ The Court of Appeals has five districts, with a total of 15 judges.⁶ The judges select one of their number as chief judge, and each district elects a presiding judge.⁷ The Court of Appeals has no original jurisdiction except as authorized by Supreme Court rules to review directly final decisions of certain administrative agencies.⁸ It exercises appellate jurisdiction over all appeals not taken to the Supreme Court.

The judges of the Court of Appeals are selected in the same manner and serve the same terms as the Supreme Court justices.

The Indiana Tax Court

The Tax Court came into existence on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court is an appellate level court with one judge who is selected in the same manner, as are Justices of the Supreme Court.⁹ The Tax Court exercises exclusive jurisdiction in original tax appeals, which are defined as cases that arise under the tax laws of this state and which are initial appeals of a final determination made by (1) the Department of State Revenue; or (2) the State Board of Tax Commissioners.¹⁰ The principal office of the Tax Court is located in Indianapolis although a taxpayer may select to have all evidentiary hearings conducted in

⁵ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 5

⁶ Indiana Code 33-25-1-1

⁷ Indiana Code 33-25-3-1

⁸ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 6; Indiana Rules of Court, Appellate Rule 5(C)

⁹ Indiana Code 33-26-1-1; 33-26-2-3

¹⁰ Indiana Tax Court Rule 2B; Indiana Code 33-26-3-1

one of seven other specifically designated counties.

The Tax Court must also maintain a small claims docket for processing (1) claims for refunds from the Department of Revenue that do not exceed \$5,000 for any year; and (2) appeals of final determinations of assessed value made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners that do not exceed \$45,000 for any year.¹¹ Appeals from the Tax Court are taken directly to the Supreme Court.¹²

Circuit Courts

The Indiana Constitution directs the General Assembly divide the state into several circuits.¹³ Eighty-eight of a total of 92 counties constitute 88 circuits, while the remaining four counties are in two "joint" circuits of two counties each. Some circuit courts have more than one circuit court judge. As of December 31, 2005, there were 100 circuit court judges.¹⁴ The Constitution vested the Circuit Courts with unlimited trial jurisdiction in all cases, except when exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction is conferred upon other courts. They also have appellate jurisdiction over appeals from city and town courts.¹⁵ Generally, the circuit courts in counties without superior or county courts maintain small claims and minor offenses divisions. Civil actions, in which the amount sought to be recovered is less than \$3,000, and landlord and tenant actions,

in which the rent due at the time of the action does not exceed \$3,000, may be filed on the small claims docket. The maximum in these actions increased to \$6,000 on July 1, 2005.¹⁶ The minor offenses division hears Class D felonies, all misdemeanors, infractions, and ordinance violations.¹⁷ Cases in the small claims division are heard in a more informal atmosphere and without a jury.¹⁸ In the remaining counties, the superior or county courts have incorporated the small claims division and minor offenses division.

The voters of each respective circuit elect the judges of the circuit courts in partisan elections every six years.¹⁹ The only exception is Vanderburgh County where the election is non-partisan.²⁰

Superior Courts

The General Assembly enacts statutes to create superior courts as needed. As of December 31, 2005, Indiana operated 197 superior courts with 196 judges presiding over them. (The Vigo Circuit Court Judge also presides over Vigo Superior Court 3.) Though their organization and jurisdiction may vary from county to county, they are typically courts of general jurisdiction. They have the same appellate jurisdiction as circuit courts over appeals from city and town courts.²¹ In some counties, statutory language sets up one unified superior court with two or more judges, while

¹¹ Indiana Code 33-26-5-1

¹² Indiana Code 33-26-6-7(d)

¹³ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 7

¹⁴ Ohio and Dearborn Counties share a circuit judge, as do Jefferson and Switzerland Counties. Monroe County has 7 circuit judges. Delaware County has 5 circuit judges. All other counties have one circuit judge.

¹⁵ Indiana Code 33-28-1-2; 33-35-5-9

¹⁶ Indiana Code 33-28-3-3 (through 6/30/05); 33-28-3-4 beginning 7/1/05

¹⁷ Indiana Code 33-28-3-8

¹⁸ Indiana Code 33-28-3-7

¹⁹ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 7; Indiana Code 33-28-2-1

²⁰ Indiana Code 33-33-82-31

²¹ Indiana Code 33-35-5-9

others, through internal rules, operate their courts as unified county systems.

In counties that have superior courts but no county courts, the small claims and minor offenses divisions are generally established in the superior courts. These divisions have the same small claims and minor offenses dockets as the circuit courts.

With the exception of four counties, the superior court judges are elected at a general election for six-year terms.²² In Lake and St. Joseph Counties, superior court judges are nominated by local nominating commissions and then appointed by the Governor for six-year terms. Thereafter, they run on a “yes — no” retention ballot. The judges of the Vanderburgh Superior Court are elected in non-partisan elections. In Allen County, superior court judges are elected at the general election on a separate ballot without party designation. Vacancies are filled by the governor from a list of three candidates nominated by the Allen County Judicial Nominating Commission.

Probate Court

St. Joseph Probate Court is the only distinct probate court remaining in Indiana. One judge exercises original jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the probate of wills, appointment of guardians, assignees, executors, administrators and trustees, settlements of incompetents’ estates, and adoptions.²³ The court also has exclusive juvenile jurisdiction.²⁴

²² Indiana Code 33-29-1-3. Effective 1/1/89, the three Lake County Courts became Superior Courts, County Court Division. However, as the County Court Division, the judges continue to be elected in a political election.

²³ Indiana Code 33-31-1-9

²⁴ Indiana Code 33-31-1-9(b); 33-31-1-10

The Probate Court Judge is elected for a six-year term at a general election.

County Courts

County courts began operating on January 1, 1976, when the Justice of the Peace courts were abolished. Since their establishment, there has been a steady movement toward restructuring county courts into superior courts with small claims and misdemeanor divisions. The majority of the county courts have been converted to superior courts over time. As of December 31, 2005, there were three county court judges in the state of Indiana.

The county courts have original and concurrent jurisdiction in all civil cases founded in contract or tort where the damages do not exceed \$10,000, possessory actions between landlord and tenant, and all actions for the possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$10,000, Class D felonies, misdemeanor and infraction cases, and violations of local ordinances.²⁵ The county courts also have small claims dockets similar to those of the circuit courts. Civil cases of up to \$3,000 and possessory actions between landlord and tenant, in which the rent due does not exceed \$3,000, are filed on the small claims dockets.²⁶ Beginning July 1, 2005, the county courts have small claims dockets for civil cases of up to \$6,000 and possessory actions between landlord and tenant, in which the rent due does not exceed \$6,000.

The county courts are specifically precluded from exercising any jurisdiction over cases involving

²⁵ Indiana Code 33-30-4-1

²⁶ Indiana Code 33-30-5-2

injunctive relief, partition of or liens on real estate, paternity, juvenile, probate, receivership or dissolution of marriage matters. The county courts may conduct preliminary hearings in felony cases.²⁷ Appeals from the county courts, including their small claims dockets, go to the Indiana Court of Appeals in the same manner as appeals from the circuit and superior courts.

The county court judges run for election in the respective county (or counties) and serve six-year terms.²⁸

Local Courts

City and town courts may be created by local ordinance. A city or town, which establishes or abolishes its court, must give notice to the Division of State Court Administration.²⁹ As of December 2005, there were forty-six city courts and twenty-eight town courts.

Jurisdiction of city courts varies depending upon the size of the city. All city courts have jurisdiction over city ordinance violations, misdemeanors, and infractions.³⁰ The city courts also have civil jurisdiction over cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$500. They have no jurisdiction in actions for libel, slander, real estate foreclosure, where title to real estate is at issue, matters relating to decedents' estates, actions in equity and actions involving the appointment of guardians.³¹ The civil jurisdiction of city courts in Lake County extends to cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$3,000.³² A city court in a third class city, which is not a county seat,

also has civil jurisdiction of cases up to \$3,000. Because City and town courts are not courts of record, appeals are tried *de novo* in the circuit or superior court of the county.³³ Town courts have exclusive jurisdiction over all violations of town ordinances and jurisdiction over all misdemeanors and infractions.³⁴ Like city courts, appeals from judgments of a town court are also taken to the circuit or superior court of the county.³⁵

The voters of the city or town elect city and town court judges to four-year terms. The judges of Anderson City Court, Avon Town Court, Brownsburg Town Court, Carmel City Court, East Chicago City Court, Gary City Court, Greenwood City Court, Hammond City Court, Martinsville City Court, Muncie City Court, Noblesville City Court, and Plainfield Town Court must be attorneys.³⁶

Small Claims Courts

Only Marion County has a distinct Small Claims Court, with nine divisions, with jurisdiction based on township. The court's jurisdiction is concurrent with the circuit and superior courts in all civil cases founded on contract or tort in which the claim does not exceed \$6,000,³⁷ in actions for possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$6,000, and in possessory actions between landlord and tenant in which the past due rent at the time of filing does not exceed \$6,000.³⁸ The small claims courts have no jurisdiction in actions seeking injunctive relief, in

²⁷ Indiana Code 33-30-4-2

²⁸ Indiana Code 33-30-3-3

²⁹ Indiana Code 33-35-1-1

³⁰ Indiana Code 33-35-2-3

³¹ Indiana Code 33-35-2-4

³² Indiana Code 33-35-2-5

³³ Indiana Code 33-35-5-9(a)

³⁴ Indiana Code 33-35-2-8

³⁵ Indiana Code 33-35-5-9(b)

³⁶ Indiana Code 33-35-5-7

³⁷ Indiana Code 33-34-3-2

³⁸ Indiana Code 33-34-3-3

actions involving partition of real estate, or in declaring or enforcing any lien thereon (with certain exceptions), in cases in which the appointment of a receiver is requested, or in suits for dissolution or annulment of marriage.³⁹ Because the small claims courts are not courts of record,⁴⁰ appeals are tried *de novo* in the Marion Superior Court.⁴¹

The voters within the township in which the division of the court is located elect the small claims court judges. The judges serve four-year terms.⁴²

³⁹ Indiana Code 33-34-3-5

⁴⁰ Indiana Code 33-34-1-3

⁴¹ Indiana Code 33-34-3-15

⁴² Indiana Code 33-34-2-1; 33-34-2-3

INDIANA SUPREME COURT 2005 ANNUAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004 –2005 (JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005)

The Supreme Court of Indiana

The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice
 The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Assoc. Justice
 The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Assoc. Justice
 The Honorable Theodore R. Boehm, Assoc. Justice
 The Honorable Robert D. Rucker, Assoc. Justice



Kevin Smith, Administrator
 Indiana Supreme Court
 200 West Washington Street, Room 315
 Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone: (317) 232-2540
 Fax: (317) 233-8372

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary>

Summary Information

Case Inventories and Disposition Summary

	Cases Pending as of 7/1/04	Cases Transmitted in Fiscal 2004- 2005	Cases Disposed of in Fiscal 2004- 2005	Cases Pending as of 6/30/05
Civil Direct Appeals	0	2	1	1
Civil Transfers	84	335	320	99
Tax Court Petitions for Review	7	15	19	3
Criminal Direct Non-Capital	2	2	2	2
Capital Cases	2	10	9	3
Criminal Transfers	65	511	525	51
Original Actions	0	55	55	0
Certified Questions	1	3	2	2
Mandate of Funds	0	0	0	0
Attorney Discipline	77	97	103	71
Board of Law Examiners	2	1	3	0
Judicial Discipline	2	2	2	2
Rehearings	4	18	22	0
Other	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	247	1051	1063	235

2005 Caseload Information

Total Dispositions, Majority Opinions, Published Dispositive Orders, and Total Opinions

Total Dispositions

Criminal	536	51%
Civil, Tax, and Other	340	32%
Certified Questions	2	<1%
Original Action	55	5%
Attorney Discipline	103	10%
Board of Law Examiners	3	<1%
Judicial Discipline	2	<1%
Rehearings	22	2%
TOTAL	1063	

Majority Opinions and Published Dispositive Orders

Criminal	59	35%
Civil, Tax, and Other	40	25%
Certified Questions	1	<1%
Original Action	1	<1%
Attorney Discipline	66	39%
Judicial Discipline	1	<1%
Rehearings	2	<1%
TOTAL	170	

Total Opinions

	Direct Appeal Crim.	Direct Appeal Civil	Transfer Petitions Crim.	Transfer Petitions Civil and Tax	Original Action	Atty. Disc.	Jud. Disc.	Rehearing Opinions	Certified Questions	Other	TOTAL
Shepard, C.J.	2	0	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Dickson, J.	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	12
Sullivan, J.	2	0	13	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	24
Boehm, J.	0	1	4	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	21
Rucker, J.	0	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
By the Court	7	0	5	1	0	66	1	0	0	0	80
TOTAL	11	1	48	39	1	66	1	2	1	0	170

Non-Dispositive Opinions, Certified Opinions

Non-Dispositive Opinions

	Concurring	Dissenting	Concur/ Dissent in part	Recusal Opinion	Total
Shepard, C.J.	3	0	3	0	6
Dickson, J.	1	1	2	0	4
Sullivan, J.	3	4	1	0	8
Boehm, J.	2	1	0	0	3
Rucker, J.	0	2	3	0	5
TOTAL	9	8	9	0	26

Certified Questions

	Pending 7/1/04	Received	Accepted	Rejected	Dismissed	Opinions	Pending 6/30/05
Federal District Court	1	2	2	0	0	1	2
Federal Appellate Court	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	1	3	3	0	1	1	2

Cases in Which Oral Arguments Were Held

	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
Criminal (before grant of trans.)	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	7
Criminal (after grant of trans.)	0	0	1	2	4	2	0	3	0	4	1	1	18
Civil/Tax (after grant of trans./rev.)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	5
Criminal Direct Appeals	0	0	3	3	4	4	0	2	2	1	3	5	27
Civil Direct Appeals	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Certified Questions	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1	0	6	5	9	7	3	6	2	7	6	8	60

Capital Cases, Petitions for Extensions of Time, and Miscellaneous Orders

Capital Cases

	Direct Appeals	PCR	Interlocutory Appeals	Successive PCR	Rehearing	Total
Shepard, C.J.	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dickson, J.	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sullivan, J.	1	1	0	0	1	3
Boehm, J.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rucker, J.	0	0	0	0	0	0
By the Court	0	0	0	7	0	7
TOTAL	3	1	0	7	2	13

Petitions for Extension of Time & Miscellaneous Orders

Petitions for Extension of Time Processed	20
Special Judge Requests	118
Other Miscellaneous Appellate Orders	351
TOTAL	489

Disciplinary, Contempt and Related Matters

Disciplinary Cases Pending Before Hearing Officer/Court on July 1, 2004

Before the Court for Hearing Officer Appointment	6
Pending Before Hearing Officer	58
Briefing Stage	3
Briefed/Resignation Tendered/Conditional Agreement Tendered	5
No Verif. Complaint Filed/Suspended Upon Notice of Conviction	5
TOTAL CASES PENDING 7/1/04	77

New Disciplinary Matters Received During Fiscal Year 2004-2005

Verified Complaints for Disciplinary Action	43
Petitions to Show Cause	22
Administrative Admonitions Tendered	17
Affidavits of Resignation	4
Petitions for Reinstatement	4
Petitions to Terminate Probation	2
Petitions to Convert Suspension to Indefinite	2
Notices of Foreign Discipline/Guilty Finding	1
Contempt of Court	1
Failure to Pay Fees	1
TOTAL	97

Disciplinary Cases Disposed in Fiscal Year 2004-2005

By Per Curiam Opinion	4
By Anonymous Per Curiam Opinions Imposing Private Reprimand	1
By Order Imposing Public Reprimand	17
By Order Imposing Private Reprimand	3
By Order Imposing Suspension	20
By Administrative Admonition	16
By Order – Compliance to Show Cause	14
By Order Accepting Resignation	12
By Order Imposing Reciprocal Discipline	1
By Order of Temporary Suspension	1
By Order Extending Probation	1
By Order Terminating Probation	2
By Order Finding Contempt of Court	1
By Order Dismissing or Withdrawing Action	4
By Order Withdrawing Petition for Reinstatement	1
By Order Granting Reinstatement	4
By Order Denying Reinstatement	1
TOTAL CASES DISPOSED DURING FISCAL YEAR 2004-2005	103

Disciplinary Cases Pending July 1, 2005

Before Court for Hearing Officer Appointment	3
Pending Before A Hearing Officer	42
Reinstatement Pending Before Hearing Officer	6
Briefing Stage	5
Briefed/Resignation Tendered/Conditional Agreement Tendered/Petition for Reinstatement	10
No Verified Complaint Filed/Suspend Upon Notice of Conviction/Show Cause	5
TOTAL CASES PENDING JULY 1, 2005	71

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

COURT OF APPEALS

TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

Analysis of Supreme Court Dispositions

Criminal Cases

Opinions on direct appeals	11
Direct appeal disposed of by order	0
Opinions on petitions to transfer	48
Opinions on rehearing	2
Orders on rehearing	6
Petitions to transfer dismissed, denied, or appeal remanded by unpublished order	480
Other opinions	0
TOTAL	547

Civil Cases

Opinions and orders on certified questions	2
Opinions on direct appeals	1
Opinions on rehearing	0
Orders on rehearing	14
Opinions on mandate of funds	0
Opinions on Tax Court petitions for review	4
Dispositive orders on Tax Court petitions for review	15
Opinions on petitions to transfer	35
Petitions to transfer denied, dismissed, or appeal by unpublished order	282
Other opinions	0
Other dispositions, civil	0
TOTAL	353

Original Actions

Opinions issued	1
Disposed of without opinion	54
TOTAL	55

Attorney Disciplinary Matters

Opinions and published orders	66
Other dispositions	37
TOTAL	103

Petitions for Review of State Board of Law Examiners Matters

Petitions for review	3
TOTAL	3

Judicial Discipline Matters

Opinions and published orders	1
Other dispositions	1
TOTAL	2

TOTAL DISPOSITIONS 1063

Cases Pending as of June 30, 2005

Cases Pending as of June 30, 2005

	Pending Cases as of June 30, 2005 (does not include Petitions for Rehearing)	Pending Petitions For Rehearing as of June 30, 2005
Shepard, C.J.	16	0
Dickson, J.	20	0
Sullivan, J.	12	0
Boehm, J.	18	0
Rucker, J.	15	0
To the Court	3	0
Unassigned Civil Cases	56	
Unassigned Tax Court Petitions for Review	2	
Unassigned Criminal Transfer Cases	18	
Unassigned Criminal Direct Appeals	2	
Unassigned Civil Direct Appeals	0	
Unassigned Original Actions	0	
Unassigned Certified Questions	1	
Unassigned Other	0	
Unassigned Judicial Discipline	1	
Pending Bar Examination Reviews	0	
Attorney Discipline	71	
TOTAL	235	0

INDIANA COURT OF APPEALS 2005 ANNUAL REPORT

First District

The Honorable Edward W. Najam, Jr., Presiding Judge
 The Honorable John G. Baker, Judge
 The Honorable L. Mark Bailey, Judge

Second District

The Honorable James S. Kirsch, Chief Judge
 The Honorable Patrick D. Sullivan, Judge
 The Honorable Ezra H. Friedlander, Judge

Third District

The Honorable Terry A. Crone, Presiding Judge
 The Honorable Paul D. Mathias, Judge
 The Honorable, Michael P. Barnes, Judge

Fourth District

The Honorable Patricia A. Riley, Presiding Judge
 The Honorable Carr L. Darden, Judge
 The Honorable Melissa S. May, Judge

Fifth District

The Honorable Nancy H. Vaidik, Presiding Judge
 The Honorable John T. Sharpnack, Judge
 The Honorable Margret G. Robb, Judge



“To serve all people by providing equal justice under law”

Steven Lancaster, Administrator
 Indiana Court of Appeals
 200 West Washington Street, Room 433
 Indianapolis, IN 46204
 Phone: (317) 232-4197
 Fax: (317) 233-4627

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/>

Summary Information

2005 Court Summary

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	TOTAL
Cases Pending 12-31-2004	195	45	141	3	46	430
Cases Fully-Briefed Rec'd	1323	178	667	37	271	2476
Geographic District One	279	51	228	0	54	612
Geographic District Two	724	83	223	37	144	1211
Geographic District Three	320	44	216	0	73	653
Cases Disposed	1234	181	666	31	261	2373
By Majority Opinion	1233	179	646	31	261	2350
By Order	1	2	20	0	0	23
Net Increase/Decrease	89	-3	1	6	10	103
Cases Pending 12-31-2005	284	42	142	9	56	533

Cases Affirmed	1004	162	384	26	211	1787
Cases Affirmed Percent	81.4%	90.5%	59.4%	83.9%	80.8%	76.0%
Cases Reversed	195	17	251	4	46	513
Cases Reversed Percent	15.8%	9.5%	38.9%	12.9%	17.6%	21.8%
Cases Remanded	34	0	11	1	4	50
Cases Remanded Percent	2.8%	0.0%	1.7%	3.2%	1.5%	2.1%

Oral Arguments Heard*	23	1	49	1	10	84
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* Oral Arguments Heard includes 0 Stay Hearings.

Average Age of Cases Pending

12/31/2004 1.8 Months

12/31/2005 1.7 Months

Motions, Petitions for Time, Miscellaneous Orders Handed Down : 7610

Summary by Judge

	Majority Opinions Issued	All Opinions Issued	Orders Issued	Cases Voted On	Oral Arguments Heard	Cases Pending 12/31/2004	Cases Pending 12/31/2005
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District One

Najam	151	159	2	503	20	13	17
Bailey	186	195	0	493	20	27	15
Baker	240	277	2	553	26	16	16

District Two

Sullivan	113	138	2	401	16	38	48
Friedlander	113	121	0	409	13	19	48
Kirsch	119	134	2	428	15	25	25

District Three

Mathias	138	152	1	493	15	41	50
Barnes	162	182	1	501	17	27	24
Crone	153	162	3	466	15	28	32

District Four

Darden	135	139	2	459	11	31	42
Riley	148	155	2	499	22	22	26
May	144	157	0	438	22	32	43

District Five

Sharpnack	131	134	3	443	14	23	31
Robb	155	189	1	452	12	31	34
Vaidik	140	142	1	389	13	26	34

Senior Judges

Barteau	16	16	0	16	0	0	0
Garrard	11	12	0	11	0	0	0
Hoffman	35	35	1	35	0	0	0
Ratliff	24	25	0	24	0	0	0
Robertson	34	35	0	35	1	0	0
Staton	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
Sr. Judge Pool	0	0	0	0	0	31	48
TOTAL	2350	2561	23	7050	252	430	533

2005 Case Information

Caseload Statistics

Cases Pending 1/1/2005	Intake					Dispositions			Cases Pending 12/31/2005
	Cases Assgn	Transfers		Total	Majority Opinion	Orders	Total		
		In	Out						

District One

Najam	13	158	12	13	157	151	2	153	17
Bailey	27	156	22	4	174	186	0	186	15
Baker	16	154	93	5	242	240	2	242	16

District Two

Sullivan	38	153	3	31	125	113	2	115	48
Friedlander	19	170	4	32	142	113	0	113	48
Kirsch	25	128*	7	14	121	119	2	121	25

District Three

Mathias	41	158	6	16	148	138	1	139	50
Barnes	27	152	18	10	160	162	1	163	24
Crone	28	155	9	4	160	153	3	156	32

District Four

Darden	31	155	3	10	148	135	2	137	42
Riley	22	153	4	3	154	148	2	150	26
May	32	158	3	6	155	144	0	144	43

District Five

Sharpnack	23	151	7	16	142	131	3	134	31
Robb	31	156	11	8	159	155	1	156	34
Vaidik	26	152	5	8	149	140	1	141	34

Senior Judges

Barteau	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	0
Garrard	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11	0
Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0	35	1	36	0
Ratliff	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24	0
Robertson	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	34	0
Staton	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Sr. Judge Total	31	167	2	29	140	122	1	123	48

TOTAL	430	2476	209	209	2319	2472	24	2496	533
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*By Court Policy, the Chief Judge's case load is 80% of that of other judges to accommodate the time needed for administrative tasks

Opinions Issued

	Majority Opinions			Opinions				TOTAL
	Issued	Published	Percent Published	Con-curring	Dissent	Re-hearing	Other	
<i>District One</i>								
Najam	151	37	24.5%	0	2	6	0	159
Bailey	186	44	23.7%	2	3	4	0	195
Baker	240	74	30.8%	12	18	4	3	277
<i>District Two</i>								
Sullivan	113	35	31.0%	16	7	1	1	138
Friedlander	113	19	16.8%	2	5	1	0	121
Kirsch	119	26	21.8%	2	11	2	0	134
<i>District Three</i>								
Mathias	138	45	32.6%	7	5	2	0	152
Barnes	162	44	27.2%	9	8	2	1	182
Crone	153	42	27.5%	1	4	3	1	162
<i>District Four</i>								
Darden	135	28	20.7%	0	4	0	0	139
Riley	148	46	31.1%	0	7	0	0	155
May	144	50	34.7%	2	9	2	0	157
<i>District Five</i>								
Sharpnack	131	41	31.3%	0	3	0	0	134
Robb	155	31	20.0%	20	6	8	0	189
Vaidik	140	55	39.3%	1	0	1	0	142
<i>Senior Judges</i>								
Barteau	16	1	6.3%	0	0	0	0	16
Garrard	11	1	39.3%	0	0	1	0	12
Hoffman	35	13	37.1%	0	0	0	0	35
Ratliff	24	7	29.2%	0	0	1	0	25
Robertson	34	1	2.9%	0	1	0	0	35
Staton	2	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	2350	640	27.2%	74	93	38	6	2561

Cases Handed Down

CRIMINAL		POST-CONVICTION		CIVIL		EXPEDITE		OTHER		TOTAL	
Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel

District One

Najam	84	191	14	28	35	90	2	5	16	38	151	352
Bailey	86	180	18	17	58	72	2	5	22	33	186	307
Baker	104	163	24	27	73	84	3	2	36	37	240	313

District Two

Sullivan	64	154	10	18	28	75	2	4	9	37	113	288
Friedlander	65	153	6	24	27	80	1	2	14	37	113	296
Kirsch	57	159	10	28	39	82	0	4	13	36	119	309

District Three

Mathias	78	185	6	30	34	99	2	6	18	35	138	355
Barnes	79	169	14	29	51	91	1	3	17	47	162	339
Crone	80	168	14	23	38	83	2	4	19	35	153	313

District Four

Darden	71	168	11	26	34	96	2	6	17	28	135	324
Riley	80	178	11	32	40	98	2	6	15	37	148	351
May	79	149	10	22	47	84	2	5	6	34	144	294

District Five

Sharpnack	69	154	11	22	31	104	3	3	17	29	131	312
Robb	81	162	10	21	42	84	3	2	19	28	155	297
Vaidik	79	128	5	17	44	74	1	3	11	27	140	249

Senior Judges

Barteau	9	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	16	0
Garrard	6	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	11	0
Hoffman	14	0	3	0	14	0	0	0	4	0	35	0
Ratliff	15	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	24	0
Robertson	29	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	34	1
Staton	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
TOTAL	1231	2462	182	364	648	1296	30	60	259	518	2350	4700

Oral Arguments Heard

CRIMINAL		POST-CONVICTION		CIVIL		EXPEDITE		OTHER		TOTAL	
Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel

District One

Najam	2	4	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	2	2	18
Bailey	1	3	0	1	1	9	0	0	1	4	3	17
Baker	3	5	0	0	5	6	0	1	4	2	12	14

District Two

Sullivan	0	1	0	0	5	8	0	0	1	1	6	10
Friedlander	0	1	0	1	5	3	1	0	1	1	7	6
Kirsch	0	3	0	0	7	2	0	0	1	2	8	7

District Three

Mathias	2	2	1	0	2	6	0	0	1	1	6	9
Barnes	0	4	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	3	2	15
Crone	1	5	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	1	5	10

District Four

Darden	2	2	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	4	7
Riley	2	6	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	1	7	15
May	5	3	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	1	12	10

District Five

Sharpnack	1	3	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	1	1	13
Robb	3	1	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	5	7
Vaidik	0	3	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	3	10

Senior Judges

Barteau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ratliff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robertson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Staton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	23	46	1	2	49	98	1	2	10	20	84	168

Cases Pending as of December 31, 2004

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
<i>District One</i>						
Najam	7	0	7	1	2	17
Bailey	8	1	5	0	1	15
Baker	6	2	2	0	6	16
<i>District Two</i>						
Sullivan	32	5	4	0	7	48
Friedlander	28	1	13	1	5	48
Kirsch	13	2	8	1	1	25
<i>District Three</i>						
Mathias	31	2	11	1	5	50
Barnes	11	2	9	0	2	24
Crone	15	4	9	1	3	32
<i>District Four</i>						
Darden	24	3	11	1	3	42
Riley	13	2	8	0	3	26
May	16	4	15	1	7	43
<i>District Five</i>						
Sharpnack	18	2	8	0	3	31
Robb	19	4	9	0	2	34
Vaidik	16	3	11	1	3	34
<i>Senior Judges</i>						
Sr. Judge Total	27	5	12	1	3	48
TOTAL	284	42	142	9	56	533

Age of Cases Pending

	0 to 3 Months	4 to 6 Months	7 to 9 Months	10 to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	Average Age (in months)
District One						
Najam	16	1	0	0	0	1.1
Bailey	14	0	1	0	0	1.1
Baker	15	1	0	0	0	1
District Two						
Sullivan	31	16	0	1	0	2.3
Friedlander	37	9	2	0	0	2
Kirsch	23	2	0	0	0	1.3
District Three						
Mathias	41	9	0	0	0	1.8
Barnes	21	3	0	0	0	1.2
Crone	30	2	0	0	0	1.2
District Four						
Darden	32	10	0	0	0	1.9
Riley	23	2	0	0	0	1.2
May	30	9	3	1	0	2.2
District Five						
Sharpnack	29	2	0	0	0	1.4
Robb	28	6	0	0	0	1.6
Vaidik	30	4	0	0	0	1.6
Senior Judges						
Sr. Judge Total	38	8	1	0	0	1.3
TOTAL	438	84	7	2	0	24.2
PERCENT	82.5%	15.8%	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%	

Fully-Briefed Cases Distributed

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
<i>District One</i>						
Najam	86	12	40	3	16	157
Bailey	83	16	55	2	18	174
Baker	106	25	69	4	38	242
<i>District Two</i>						
Sullivan	75	11	24	1	14	125
Friedlander	84	5	35	2	16	142
Kirsch	60	8	41	1	11	121*
<i>District Three</i>						
Mathias	87	3	37	3	18	148
Barnes	79	15	48	1	17	160
Crone	82	16	38	3	21	160
<i>District Four</i>						
Darden	80	10	37	3	18	148
Riley	83	11	41	2	17	154
May	82	10	50	3	10	155
<i>District Five</i>						
Sharpnack	81	7	35	2	17	142
Robb	88	11	41	2	17	159
Vaidik	82	7	45	2	13	149
<i>Senior Judges</i>						
Sr. Judge Total	85	11	31	3	10	140
TOTAL	1323	178	667	37	271	2476

*By Court Policy, the Chief Judge's case load is 80% of that of other judges to accommodate the time needed for administrative tasks

Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief

Case Movement

Pending 12-31-04	28
Petitions Filed	165
TOTAL	193

Compliance

Petitions Not in Compliance with Form of Rule	0
Petitions in Compliance with Form of Rule	171
TOTAL	171

Authorization

Petitions Not in Compliance with Form of Rule	0
Petitions Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing	9
Petitions Not Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing ("No Merit")	167
Petitions Pending	17
TOTAL	193

Motions to Dismiss or Affirm

Case Movement

Pending 12-31-04	22
Petitions Filed	146
TOTAL	168

Dispositions

Motion to Dismiss or Affirm Sustained	71
Motion to Dismiss or Affirm Overruled	74
Dismissed on Appellant's Motion	0
Miscellaneous	3
SubTotal	148
By Per Curiam Opinions	0
TOTAL	148

Pending

Pending Motions 12-31-05:	20
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Statistics Regarding Disposition of Chief Judge Matters

Preliminary Actions

Orders Granting Petitions to File Belated Appeal	43
Orders Denying Petitions to File Belated Appeal	6
Orders Granting Pre-Appeal Conferences	3
Orders Denying Pre-Appeal Conferences	7
Orders with Instructions from Pre-Appeal Conference	0
Orders Granting Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	93
Orders Denying Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	204

Time Grants

Petitions for Time to File Record Granted	483
Petitions for Time to File Record Denied	5
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Granted	1568
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Denied	17
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Granted	861
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Denied	4
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Granted	225
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Denied	0

Oral Argument Action

Orders Setting Oral Arguments	99
Orders Denying Petitions for Oral Arguments	1

Others

Orders Granting Consolidations of Appeals	90
Orders Denying Consolidations of Appeals	4
Orders Granting Writs of Certiorari	3
Orders Denying Writs of Certiorari	1
Orders Granting Petitions to Amend Brief	2
Orders Denying Petitions to Amend Brief	0
Orders Granting Withdrawals of Record	363
Orders Denying Withdrawals of Record	33
Miscellaneous Orders	2369

Dismissals

Orders Granting Appellants' Motions to Dismiss	213
Orders Denying Appellants' Motions to Dismiss	3
Orders Granting Appellees' Motions to Dismiss or Affirm	64
Orders Denying Appellees' Motions to Dismiss or Affirm	73
Court-Directed Orders of Dismissal	516

Rehearings

Petitions for Rehearing Granted without Opinion	0
Petitions for Rehearing Denied without Opinion	222
Petitions for Rehearing Granted with Opinion	35
Petitions for Rehearing Denied with Opinion	0

TOTAL	7610
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INDIANA TAX COURT 2005 ANNUAL REPORT



The Honorable Thomas G. Fisher

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Summary Information

2005 Court Summary

Case Movement

Total Cases Pending 12-31-2004	149
Total Cases Filed in 2005	97
Total Cases Reinstated	0
TOTAL	246

Dispositions

Settled/Dismissed	71
Decided on Merits	56
Transferred to Other Courts	1
Less cases with decisions but not fully disposed of	1
TOTAL	127

TOTAL PENDING 12-31-04	119
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2005 Case Information

Analysis of Cases Filed in 2005

Board of Tax Review

Personal Property	2
Real Property	29
Other	5
TOTAL	36

Department of Revenue

Income	36
Sales and Use	19
Fuels	0
Inheritance	2
CSET	1
Bank & FIT	3
Auto Excise	0
Withholding	0
Bond	0
Other	0
TOTAL	61

TOTAL FILED	97
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County Where the Parties Elected to Hold Hearings

County

Marion	75
Allen	1
St. Joseph	1
Lake	19
Vigo	1
Vanderburgh	0
Jefferson	0
TOTAL	97

Status of Pending Cases

Cases Pending

Settled-Dismissals Pending	3
Proceedings Stayed Pending Outcome in Related Cases	4
Preliminary or Pleading Stage	28
Under Advisement	24
Status Report Due	38
Remanded	1
Mediation	0
Briefs Due	4
Set For Oral Argument	17
TOTAL	119

INDIANA TRIAL COURTS 2005 ANNUAL REPORT



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Summary and Introduction

Caseload Reports and Case Type Descriptions

Each quarter, Indiana's trial courts provide caseload information to the Division by filing a Quarterly Case Status Report ("QCSR"). This report contains summary information, by case type, on the number of cases filed and pending, the movement of cases between courts via transfer or venue, and the method by which a case was disposed during a reporting period. In addition to the cases that are being handled by a specific court, the Quarterly Case Status Report tracks the amount of judicial resources available to a court and the time that a judge spends hearing cases in another court.

The QCSR also captures other case-related information that can be used to administer and improve court projects and initiatives. For example, data is collected tracking the number of cases referred to alternative dispute resolution or for which pauper counsel was appointed, the number of cases that required the service of a court interpreter and the number of juvenile cases in which a guardian ad litem/court appointed special advocate was appointed.

Case information is categorized by case type using the classification code outlined in Indiana Administrative Rule 8(B)(3). Currently, criminal cases are divided into ten categories, juvenile cases into six categories, civil cases into ten categories, and probate/adoption cases into five categories of case type. In addition to these case types, an administrative case type called "court business record" was added effective

January 1, 2005. Case type designations and categories are as follows:

Criminal Case Types

If a defendant is charged with multiple offenses, the case is counted only one time under the most serious charge. Even if the criminal offense charged later changes, for administrative purposes, a case continues to be counted under its initial case designation in the statistical reports.

1. MR - Murder: All murder cases filed on or after 1/1/2002 are filed under this category. If the State seeks either the death penalty or life without parole, that information is reported in Part IV of the Quarterly Case Status Report.

2. CF - Criminal Felony: This category includes all cases filed prior to 1/1/2002 as Murder or Class A, B, and C felonies. Although no new filings are permitted for this category, existing cases with a CF designation are still disposed in this category.

3. FA - Class A Felony: All A felonies filed on or after 1/1/2002. Examples include kidnapping, voluntary manslaughter with a deadly weapon, and arson involving bodily injury.

4. FB - Class B Felony: All B felonies filed on or after 1/1/2002. Examples of crimes in this category include aggravated battery, rape, child

molesting, carjacking, and armed robbery.

5. FC - Class C Felony: All C felonies filed on or after 1/1/2002. Examples of crimes in this category include involuntary manslaughter, robbery, burglary, and reckless homicide.

6. DF - Class D Felony: All D felonies filed before 1/1/2002. In 1995, courts began counting and reporting Class D felonies separately. Examples of crimes in this category include theft, computer tampering, and fraud.

7. FD - Class D Felony: All D felonies filed on or after 1/1/2002. Examples of crimes in this category include theft, receiving stolen property, computer tampering, and fraud.

8. CM - Criminal Misdemeanor: This category includes all criminal cases filed as misdemeanors. Examples of crimes in this category are criminal trespass, check deception, harassment, and battery.

9. PC - Post-Conviction Petition: This category includes all petitions for post-conviction relief filed under Post-Conviction Rule 1.

10. MC - Miscellaneous Criminal: This category includes all criminal matters which are not easily classified as felony or misdemeanor and which are not part of an ongoing proceeding. An example of a case falling into this category would be a probable cause hearing in a case not yet filed. When a search warrant is issued before charges are filed, a MC case number is assigned for the search

warrant and should be disposed of via a bench disposition. If charges are pressed, then a case in the appropriate category should be filed.

11. IF - Infractions: Although infractions are technically non-criminal in nature, infractions are reported in the criminal category for the purposes of this report. Infractions are typically traffic-related offenses. Similar to other criminal cases and ordinance violations, multiple offenses (i.e., multiple tickets or citations issued to the same individual or arising from the same circumstances) result in only one case filing.

12. OV/OE: Ordinance Violations: These involve local ordinance violations. If an ordinance violation must be enforced through court proceedings, it is given an OV case type. If found to have violated the ordinance, the violator will be assessed the filing fee. Moving traffic violations must be enforced through a court proceeding. A municipal corporation may enforce many ordinance violations, however, without proceeding in court.

The municipal corporation may enforce other ordinances (exempt ordinances) by establishing a violations clerk who accepts the admissions of violation and payment of civil penalties. In the event a violator chooses to challenge an otherwise exempt ordinance, the case is given case type OE and no filing fee is assessed, even if the violator is ultimately unsuccessful.

Juvenile Case Types

1. JC - Juvenile CHINS: This category reflects those cases before the court where a child is alleged to be a child in need of services as defined by I.C. § 31-34-1-1 *et. seq.* The case is

counted as a new filing when a petition for detention hearing or when a request for authority to file a petition alleging that a child is in need of services is filed. Each child should be given a separate case number.

2. JD - Juvenile Delinquency:

Cases in which a child is alleged to be a delinquent are filed in this category. I.C. § 31-37-1-2 defines a delinquent act as one that is committed by a child before becoming eighteen (18) years of age and that would be an offense if committed by an adult. The case is recorded as a new filing when a petition for detention hearing or a petition alleging delinquency is filed.

3. JS - Juvenile Status: Cases in which a child is charged with committing an offense which would not be a crime if committed by an adult are filed in this category. Examples include curfew violations and underage alcohol purchase or consumption.

4. JP - Juvenile Paternity: This includes paternity actions filed by any of the parties specified by statute, including the prosecutor. (I. C. § 31-14-4-1 identifies who may file paternity actions.) A support action pursuant to a paternity affidavit would receive a JP classification.

5. JT - Termination of Parental Rights: This category includes all proceedings for termination of parental rights.

6. JM - Juvenile Miscellaneous: This category applies to juvenile matters which are not specifically listed in the previous juvenile case type categories.

One example is the approval by the court of an informal adjustment.

Civil Case Types

1. CP - Civil Plenary: All Civil Plenary cases filed before 1/1/2002. Although no new filings are permitted for this category, existing cases with a CP designation are still disposed in this category. Generally, this category covered cases founded in contract, actions dealing with real and personal property, and actions seeking equitable or injunctive relief.

2. PL - Civil Plenary: All Civil Plenary cases filed on or after 1/1/2002. Basic civil cases not otherwise specifically included as separate categories are filed with this designation. Generally, this category covers cases founded in contract, actions dealing with real and personal property, and actions seeking equitable or injunctive relief.

3. MF - Mortgage Foreclosure: All Mortgage Foreclosure cases filed after 1/1/2002 are reported in this category.

4. CC - Civil Collections: All Civil Collections filed after 1/1/2002, are reported in this category, and may include the following: proceedings supplemental as an independent action; suits on notes and accounts; general collection suits; landlord/tenant suits for collection; ejectment; and tax warrants.

5. CT - Civil Tort: Cases founded in tort and filed on the regular civil docket of the court are included in this category. Small claims, which also could be founded in tort, are included in a separate category.

6. SC - Small Claims: This category includes cases filed on the small claims docket of Circuit, Superior, or County courts, as well as cases filed in the Marion County Small Claims Court. While city and town courts may have cases that fall within the monetary limits of small claims jurisdiction, those cases are not defined as small claims by statute and must be counted as PL – Plenary or CC – Civil Collections, depending upon the nature of the action.

7. DR - Domestic Relations: Actions involving petitions for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and petitions to establish child support are filed in this category.

8. RS - Reciprocal Support: Actions for reciprocal enforcement of child support (UIFSA) and petitions for modification of support or custody and/or support under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act are counted in this category.

9. MH - Mental Health: Proceedings involving mental health commitments, including temporary commitments, an extension of temporary commitment, regular commitment, or termination of a commitment, are filed under this category.

10. AD - Adoption: Petitions for adoption are filed under this category. Additionally, on or after 1/1/2002, petitions seeking release of adoption records are filed in this category.

11. AH - Adoption History: All petitions seeking release of adoption records filed prior to 1/1/2002 received

this designation. Although no new filings are permitted for this category, existing cases with an AH designation are still disposed in this category

12. ES - Estates: This category includes both supervised and unsupervised probate of estates. Claims against the estate that are transferred for trial are listed as civil, or CT, matters.

13. GU - Guardianship: Petitions for appointment of guardians are filed under this category. A guardianship case is considered “closed” when the court enters an order closing the guardianship.

14. TR - Trusts: This category includes trust matters before the court.

15. PO - Protective Order: New petitions for protective orders which are not part of an ongoing process (such as a marriage dissolution) are filed in this category.

16. MI - Civil Miscellaneous: Routine civil matters which are not easily categorized in other areas and which are not part of any other pending litigation may be included in this category. Examples are petitions for name change, appointments of appraisers, petitions for emancipation, a proceeding to reinstate a driver’s license that has been administratively suspended, a Habeas Corpus case from DOC, and marriage waivers.

Administrative Case Type

1. CB - Court Business Record: This category includes non-case specific

matters, such as the appointment of a judge pro tem or the appointment of pauper counsel, drawing the jury, adopting or amending local rules, or recording a foreign protective order.

Disposition Categories

The Quarterly Case Status Reports also include summary dispositional information. A brief description of the disposition categories is as follows:

1. Jury Trial: This category reflects cases that have been decided by a jury or have gone to the jury. This type of disposition is limited to cases where the jury is seated and sworn.

2. Bench Trial: Cases that are disposed of by the court after a trial in which a witness is sworn. Until 1999, cases in which a trial did not take place were also counted as disposed by bench trial. After 1999, such cases have been included under “bench disposition.”

3. Bench Disposition: Cases that are disposed by final judicial determination of an issue, but where no witnesses are sworn and no evidence is introduced, should be counted in this category. These dispositions include decisions on motions for summary judgment, hearings on other dispositive motions, and settled cases in which the parties tender an agreed judgment to the court for approval, which can then be enforced through proceedings supplemental to execution. Approval of informal adjustments in juvenile matters and issuance of search warrants unrelated to any pending case also fall into this category. This category was

new, and voluntary, during 1999. It became mandatory beginning January 1, 2001.

4. Dismissed: This applies to cases which are dismissed either by the court on its own motion (Trial Rule 41(E)), upon the motion of a party, or upon an agreed entry as the result of settlement between the parties.

5. Default: This category is applicable only in civil cases where a default judgment is entered by the court.

6. Guilty Plea/Admission: Cases in which the defendant pleads guilty to an offense or admits to the commission of an infraction or ordinance violation is counted under this category. Infraction and ordinance violation cases are only reflected in this disposition category if the case actually comes before the court for decision.

7. Violations Bureau: This disposition category reflects infractions and ordinance violations that have been filed in the court but are handled through a violations bureau. Cases counted here include those in which a defendant makes an admission, pleads guilty, or pays a fine through the bureau, through the clerk, or through the mail.

8. Closed: Routine closing of an estate or adoption proceeding, as well as the routine termination of a trust or guardianship is counted in this disposition type.

9. FTA/FTP: This category includes ordinance violation or infraction cases in which the defendant fails to appear or fails to pay. Once counted in this category, the case is not recounted

even if the defendant later appears, pays, or proceeds to a full trial.

10. Other: Any case disposition that is not otherwise accounted for in the preceding categories may be included here. One example would be a case resolved by the death of the defendant.

Movement of Cases

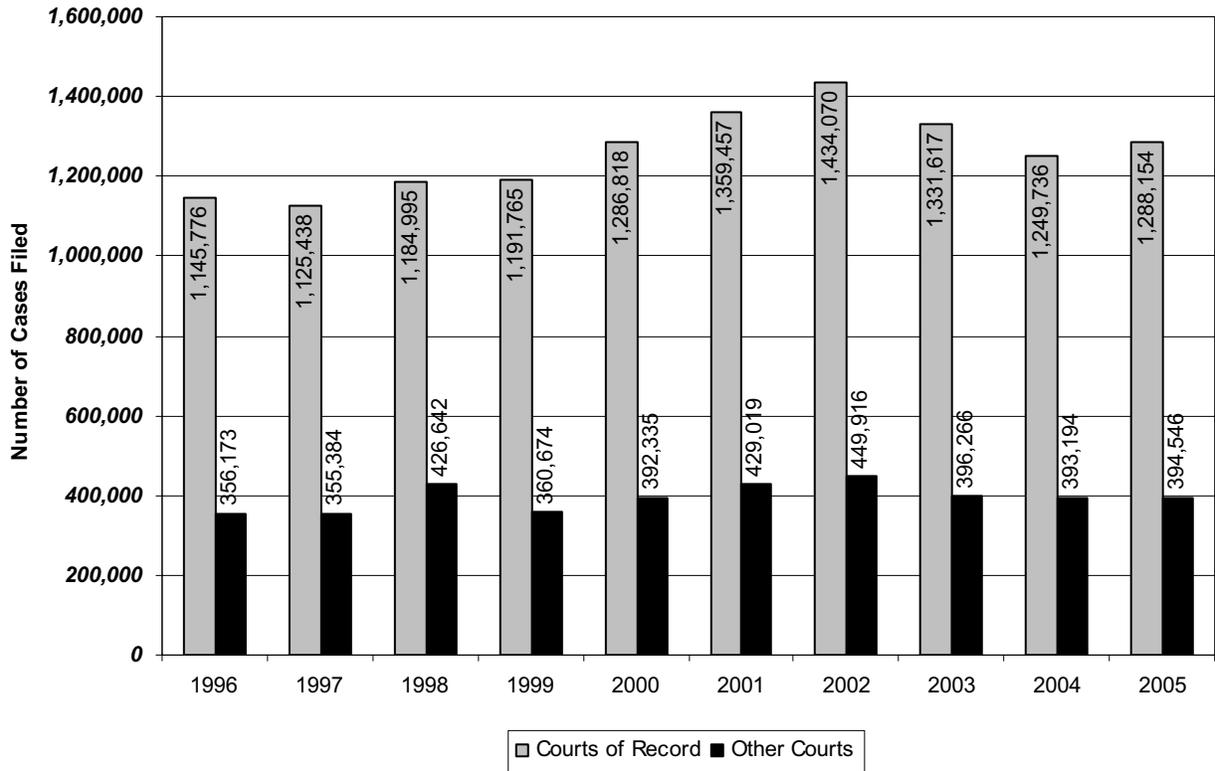
In addition to cases being filed and disposed, cases may be venued or transferred between courts.

1. Venued In/Out: Cases that have been filed in a court but are moved to another county for any reason should be listed in this category.

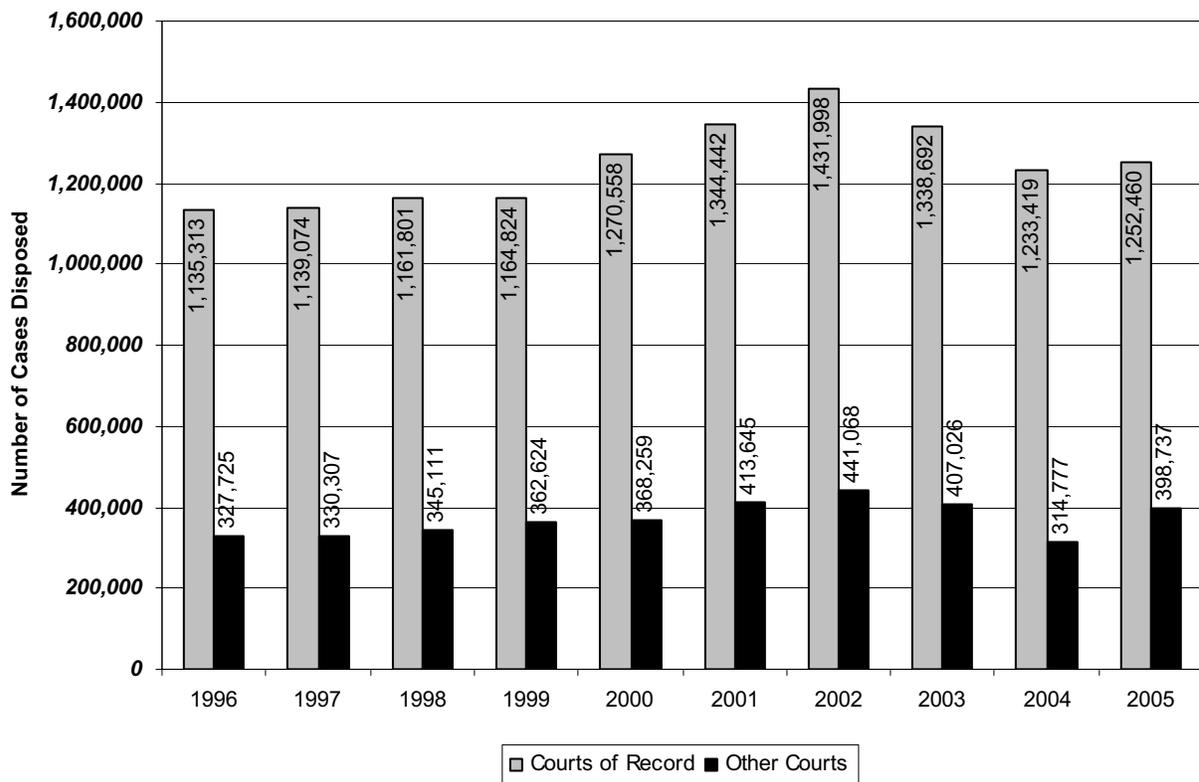
2. Transferred In/Out: Cases that are transferred from one court to another within the same county, or from one court docket to another (such as a move from small claims docket to the civil plenary docket), should be recorded here. In the event a motion for change of venue from the judge results in a transfer of the case to another court in the same county, the case should also be counted in this category.

Total Cases Filed and Disposed from 1996 to 2005

Cases Filed—1996 to 2005

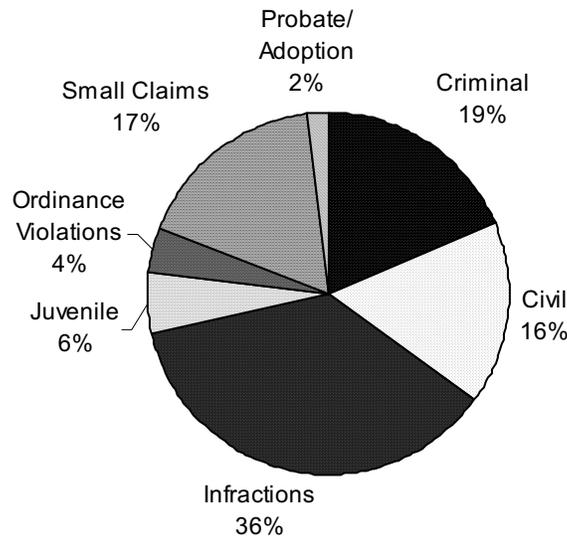


Cases Disposed—1996 to 2005

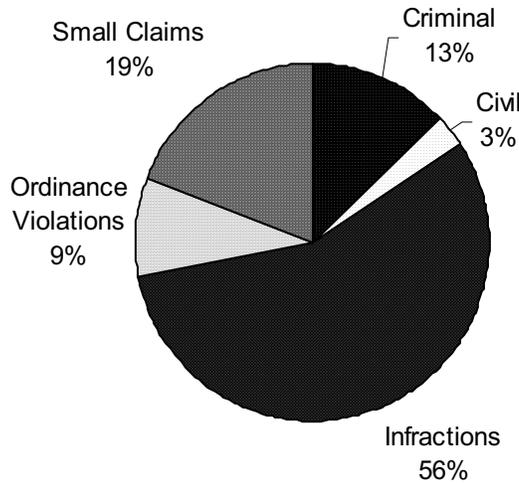


Summary of 2005 New Filings by General Case Type

2005 New Filings—Courts of Record



2005 New Filings—City, Town, and Small Claims Courts



As can be seen in the pie charts, Infraction and Ordinance Violation case types together comprise the highest number of new filings for both courts of record and city, town and small claims courts. The amount of time required to adjudicate these cases is relatively small in comparison to other case types. Further information about the weighted caseload measures employed in Indiana to determine relative time differences in case types is contained in the next section of this report.

Weighted Caseload

Description of Weighted Caseload Measures

Indiana has adopted a weighted caseload measurement system to establish a uniform statewide method for comparing trial court caseloads. The weighting system was developed in 1993 and 1994 when the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference, the Division, and an independent consultant began a two-year study to design a system for measuring trial court caseloads. To establish the number of minutes a particular case type should be “weighted,” the Committee determined via survey how many times a particular judicial action occurs in each type of case, and how many minutes each type of action takes. By multiplying the minute weight of each type of action by the number of times each type of action occurred in a particular type of case, it was possible to determine the average amount of time each type of case takes in Indiana. Twenty-five case categories were examined.

Specifically, the weighted caseload study asked judicial officers to track the time they spent on case-related activities such as prejudgment hearings, trial preparation, plea/admissions, bench trials, settlements, jury trials, opinions, orders, sentencing/disposition, post judgment hearings, and research. A variety of judicial officers, including judges, magistrates, referees, and commissioners from around the state, were asked to participate in the study. More than 36,000 case-related timed

events and information from more than 14,000 historical case files were recorded and included in the calculation of the weighting system.

Based on the caseload study, it was determined that a judicial officer has an average of 80,640 minutes available during a calendar year for case related activities. It was calculated after the deduction of time attributable to illness, education, administrative matters, community service and four weeks of vacation. The weighted statistics provide the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General Assembly with information necessary for the allocation of judicial resources. Trial courts also use these statistical measures to develop district and county caseload plans to reduce the disparity in caseloads and judicial resources.

In 2002, the Division worked with the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference to conduct an update and validation of the Weighted Caseload Measures System. The Committee evaluated and included additional categories including Murder (MR); A, B, and C felonies (FA, FB, FC); Mortgage Foreclosure (MF); and Civil Collections (CC). The results of the update to the Weighted Caseload Measures were completed in the fall of 2002 and were approved by the Indiana Supreme Court. The Judicial Administration Committee will consider further updates to the system in 2006.

The following chart contains the weighting factors (minutes) by case category from each of the study years:

Case Category	Abbreviation	Minutes Assigned	
		1996	2002
Capital Murder	LP DP	155	2649
Murder	MR	155	453
Felony	CF	155	*
A Felony	FA	155	420
B Felony	FB	155	260
C Felony	FC	155	210
D Felony	DF, FD	75	75
Criminal Misdemeanor	CM	40	40
Post-Conviction Relief	PC	0	0
Miscellaneous Criminal	MC	18	18
Infractions	IF	3	2
Ordinance Violations	OV OE	3	2
Juvenile CHINS	JC	112	111
Juvenile Delinquency	JD	62	60
Juvenile Status	JS	38	58
Juvenile Paternity	JP	106	82
Juvenile Miscellaneous	JM	12	12
Juvenile Termination Parental Rights	JT	141	194
Civil Plenary	CP PL	106	121
Mortgage Foreclosure	MF	121	23
Civil Collections	CC	121	26
Civil Tort	CT	118	118
Small Claims	SC	13	13
Domestic Relations	DR	139	185
Reciprocal Support	RS	31	31
Mental Health	MH	37	37
Adoption	AD	53	53
Adoption Histories	AH	53	*
Estate	ES/EU	85	85
Guardianship	GU	93	93
Trusts	TR	40	40
Protective Orders	PO	34	37
Civil Miscellaneous	MI	87	87

* Casetype names are no longer used.

Weighted Caseload Measures by Court and County

County	Court Name	Note(s)	2005			2004			2003		
			Need	Have	Utilz	Need	Have	Utilz	Need	Have	Utilz
Adams	Circuit		1.07	1.00	1.07	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adams	Superior		0.66	1.00	0.66	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.82	1.00	0.82
	Total / Average		1.72	2.00	0.86	1.90	2.00	0.95	1.82	2.00	0.91
Allen	Circuit		4.70	3.00	1.57	4.70	3.00	1.57	5.54	2.00	2.77
Allen	Superior 1		2.17	2.00	1.08	2.27	2.00	1.13	2.24	2.00	1.12
Allen	Superior 2		2.15	2.00	1.08	2.25	2.00	1.12	2.18	2.00	1.09
Allen	Superior 3		2.19	2.00	1.09	2.28	2.00	1.14	2.25	2.00	1.12
Allen	Superior 4		2.82	2.00	1.41	2.75	2.00	1.37	2.98	2.00	1.49
Allen	Superior 5	(8)	2.88	2.00	1.44	3.17	2.00	1.58	2.77	2.00	1.38
Allen	Superior 6		2.70	2.00	1.35	2.91	2.00	1.45	3.53	2.00	1.77
Allen	Superior 7		3.67	3.00	1.22	3.87	3.00	1.29	3.90	2.50	1.56
Allen	Superior 8		2.79	3.00	0.93	2.68	3.00	0.89	2.09	2.50	0.83
Allen	Superior 9		2.45	2.00	1.22	2.48	2.00	1.24	2.42	2.00	1.21
	Total / Average		28.51	23.00	1.24	29.34	23.00	1.28	29.89	21.00	1.42
Bartholomew	Circuit		2.04	1.60	1.28	1.87	1.60	1.17	1.47	1.60	0.92
Bartholomew	Superior 1		1.73	1.10	1.57	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.73	1.00	1.73
Bartholomew	Superior 2		2.43	2.10	1.16	2.50	2.00	1.25	2.58	2.00	1.29
	Total / Average		6.20	4.80	1.29	6.04	4.60	1.31	5.78	4.60	1.26
Benton	Circuit		0.77	1.00	0.77	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.79	1.00	0.79
	Total / Average		0.77	1.00	0.77	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.79	1.00	0.79
Blackford	Circuit		0.62	1.00	0.62	0.76	1.00	0.76	0.56	1.00	0.56
Blackford	Superior		0.44	1.00	0.44	0.40	1.00	0.40	0.40	1.00	0.40
	Total / Average		1.06	2.00	0.53	1.16	2.00	0.58	0.96	2.00	0.48
Boone	Circuit		1.71	1.50	1.14	1.59	1.50	1.06	1.45	1.50	0.97
Boone	Superior 1		0.85	1.00	0.85	0.89	1.00	0.89	1.02	1.00	1.02
Boone	Superior 2		1.11	1.20	0.93	1.10	1.20	0.91	1.03	1.20	0.86
	Total / Average		3.67	3.70	0.99	3.58	3.70	0.97	3.50	3.70	0.95
Brown	Circuit		1.03	2.00	0.52	1.08	2.00	0.54	1.15	2.00	0.58
	Total / Average		1.03	2.00	0.52	1.08	2.00	0.54	1.15	2.00	0.58
Carroll	Circuit		0.80	1.00	0.80	0.75	1.00	0.75	0.65	1.00	0.65
Carroll	Superior		0.64	1.00	0.64	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.59	1.00	0.59
	Total / Average		1.44	2.00	0.72	1.54	2.00	0.77	1.25	2.00	0.62
Cass	Circuit		0.79	1.00	0.79	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.85	1.25	0.68
Cass	Superior 1		1.26	1.00	1.26	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.54	1.00	1.54
Cass	Superior 2		1.22	1.00	1.22	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.31	1.00	1.31
	Total / Average		3.26	3.00	1.09	3.62	3.00	1.21	3.70	3.25	1.14
Clark	Circuit	(6)	1.34	1.15	1.16	1.59	1.15	1.38	1.61	1.15	1.40
Clark	Superior 1		2.02	1.10	1.83	2.16	1.10	1.96	2.69	1.15	2.34
Clark	Superior 2	(8)	2.08	1.15	1.81	2.30	1.15	2.00	2.06	1.20	1.71
Clark	Superior 3		2.79	1.60	1.74	2.67	1.20	2.23	2.72	1.50	1.82
	Total / Average		8.23	5.00	1.65	8.72	4.60	1.89	9.08	5.00	1.82
Clay	Circuit		1.26	1.00	1.26	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.10	1.00	11.00
Clay	Superior		1.25	1.00	1.25	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.16	1.00	1.16
	Total / Average		2.51	2.00	1.25	2.10	2.00	1.05	2.26	2.00	1.23
Clinton	Circuit		1.24	1.00	1.24	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.28	1.00	1.28
Clinton	Superior		1.43	1.00	1.43	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.31	1.00	1.31
	Total / Average		2.67	2.00	1.33	2.63	2.00	1.31	2.58	2.00	1.29
Crawford	Circuit		1.08	1.00	1.08	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.19	1.00	1.19
	Total / Average		1.08	1.00	1.08	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.19	1.00	1.19
Daviess	Circuit		1.01	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.02
Daviess	Superior		1.12	1.00	1.12	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.04	1.00	1.04
	Total / Average		2.13	2.00	1.07	2.10	2.00	1.05	2.07	2.00	1.03
Dearborn	Circuit	(1), (8)	2.09	1.00	2.09	1.95	1.20	1.63	2.03	1.20	1.69
Dearborn	Superior		1.84	1.20	1.54	1.81	1.11	1.63	1.79	1.20	1.49
	Total / Average		3.93	2.20	1.79	3.77	2.31	1.63	3.81	2.40	1.59
Decatur	Circuit		1.07	1.00	1.07	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00
Decatur	Superior		1.01	1.00	1.01	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.99	1.00	0.99
	Total / Average		2.08	2.00	1.04	1.98	2.00	0.99	1.99	2.00	1.00

County	Court Name	Note(s)	2005			2004			2003		
			Need	Have	Utlz	Need	Have	Utlz	Need	Have	Utlz
DeKalb	Circuit		1.66	1.00	1.66	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.64	1.00	1.64
DeKalb	Superior		2.10	1.20	1.75	2.17	2.00	1.08	1.83	1.20	1.52
	Total / Average		3.76	2.20	1.71	3.71	3.00	1.24	3.47	2.20	1.58
Delaware	Circuit 1		1.56	1.20	1.30	1.56	1.20	1.30	1.54	1.50	1.03
Delaware	Circuit 2		1.68	1.80	0.93	2.17	1.80	1.21	2.11	1.90	1.11
Delaware	Circuit 3		0.74	1.20	0.61	0.76	1.20	0.64	0.89	1.60	0.56
Delaware	Circuit 4	(8)	1.92	1.10	1.74	1.83	1.10	1.67	1.66	1.10	1.51
Delaware	Circuit 5		1.85	1.20	1.54	1.74	1.20	1.45	1.63	1.40	1.16
	Total / Average		7.74	6.50	1.19	8.06	6.50	1.24	7.83	7.50	1.04
Dubois	Circuit		1.49	1.00	1.49	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.49	1.00	1.49
Dubois	Superior	(8)	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.35	1.00	1.35
	Total / Average		2.83	2.00	1.42	2.95	2.00	1.48	2.85	2.00	1.42
Elkhart	Circuit		3.10	2.00	1.55	3.20	2.00	1.60	3.35	2.30	1.46
Elkhart	Superior 1		1.18	1.00	1.18	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.50	1.10	1.36
Elkhart	Superior 2		1.94	1.65	1.18	2.35	1.65	1.42	2.22	1.60	1.39
Elkhart	Superior 3		1.27	1.08	1.17	1.53	1.08	1.42	1.58	1.10	1.43
Elkhart	Superior 4 [Goshen]		1.62	1.30	1.24	1.57	1.30	1.20	1.66	1.50	1.11
Elkhart	Superior 5 [Elkhart]		2.31	1.40	1.65	2.22	1.40	1.59	1.86	1.40	1.33
Elkhart	Superior 6		3.02	1.00	3.02	2.38	1.00	2.38	2.22	1.00	2.22
	Total / Average		14.44	9.43	1.53	14.68	9.43	1.56	14.38	10.00	1.44
Fayette	Circuit		1.85	1.00	1.85	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.64	1.00	1.64
Fayette	Superior		0.83	1.00	0.83	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.82	1.00	0.82
	Total / Average		2.68	2.00	1.34	2.55	2.00	1.27	2.46	2.00	1.23
Floyd	Circuit		2.40	1.33	1.80	2.53	1.30	1.95	2.49	1.33	1.87
Floyd	Superior 1		2.02	1.33	1.51	1.98	1.00	1.98	2.11	1.33	1.59
Floyd	County		1.76	1.33	1.32	2.40	1.30	1.84	1.72	1.33	1.29
	Total / Average		6.17	4.00	1.54	6.91	3.60	1.92	6.32	3.99	1.58
Fountain	Circuit		1.35	1.25	1.08	1.31	1.25	1.05	1.14	1.20	0.95
	Total / Average		1.35	1.25	1.08	1.31	1.25	1.05	1.14	1.20	0.95
Franklin	Circuit		1.73	1.00	1.73	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.46	1.00	1.46
	Total / Average		1.73	1.00	1.73	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.46	1.00	1.46
Fulton	Circuit		0.72	1.00	0.72	0.81	1.00	0.81	0.80	1.00	0.80
Fulton	Superior		0.97	1.00	0.97	0.57	1.00	0.57	0.87	1.00	0.87
	Total / Average		1.69	2.00	0.84	1.37	2.00	0.69	1.67	2.00	0.84
Gibson	Circuit		1.32	1.00	1.32	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.20	1.00	1.20
Gibson	Superior		1.24	1.00	1.24	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.38	1.00	1.38
	Total / Average		2.56	2.00	1.28	2.38	2.00	1.19	2.58	2.00	1.29
Grant	Circuit		1.31	1.25	1.05	1.16	1.25	0.93	1.31	1.25	1.05
Grant	Superior 1		1.08	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08
Grant	Superior 2		1.25	1.00	1.25	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.27	1.60	0.79
Grant	Superior 3	(8)	1.65	1.30	1.27	1.75	1.30	1.35	1.74	1.30	1.34
	Total / Average		5.29	4.55	1.16	5.24	4.55	1.15	5.41	5.15	1.05
Greene	Circuit		1.43	1.00	1.43	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.35	1.00	1.35
Greene	Superior		1.28	1.00	1.28	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.08	1.00	1.08
	Total / Average		2.71	2.00	1.35	2.32	2.00	1.16	2.49	2.00	1.24
Hamilton	Circuit		1.97	1.53	1.29	2.33	1.53	1.52	2.38	1.53	1.56
Hamilton	Superior 1		2.27	1.70	1.34	2.16	1.70	1.27	2.20	1.70	1.29
Hamilton	Superior 2		1.66	1.43	1.16	1.49	1.43	1.04	1.37	1.43	0.96
Hamilton	Superior 3		2.38	1.42	1.67	2.11	1.42	1.48	2.12	1.42	1.49
Hamilton	Superior 4		1.96	1.43	1.37	2.06	1.43	1.44	2.00	1.38	1.45
Hamilton	Superior 5		2.06	1.29	1.60	2.12	1.29	1.64	1.94	1.24	1.56
	Total / Average		12.30	8.80	1.40	12.27	8.80	1.39	12.00	8.70	1.38
Hancock	Circuit	(8)	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.30	1.00	1.30
Hancock	Superior 1		1.27	1.00	1.27	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.45	1.00	1.45
Hancock	Superior 2		1.62	1.00	1.62	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.40	1.00	1.40
	Total / Average		4.29	3.00	1.43	4.09	3.00	1.36	4.15	3.00	1.38
Harrison	Circuit		1.58	1.00	1.58	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.51	1.00	1.51
Harrison	Superior		1.11	1.00	1.11	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.08	1.00	1.08
	Total / Average		2.69	2.00	1.35	2.66	2.00	1.33	2.60	2.00	1.30

County	Court Name	Note(s)	2005			2004			2003		
			Need	Have	Utlz	Need	Have	Utlz	Need	Have	Utlz
Hendricks	Circuit		1.82	1.00	1.82	1.74	1.00	1.74	1.72	1.00	1.72
Hendricks	Superior 1		1.83	1.20	1.52	1.66	1.20	1.38	1.60	1.00	1.60
Hendricks	Superior 2		1.97	1.20	1.64	1.83	1.20	1.52	1.78	1.00	1.78
Hendricks	Superior 3		1.77	1.20	1.48	1.73	1.20	1.44	1.68	1.00	1.68
	Total / Average		7.39	4.60	1.61	6.97	4.60	1.52	6.78	4.00	1.70
Henry	Circuit		1.30	1.35	0.97	1.38	1.35	1.02	1.58	1.35	1.17
Henry	Superior 1		1.13	1.35	0.83	1.23	1.35	0.91	0.99	1.35	0.73
Henry	Superior 2		1.05	1.00	1.05	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.14	1.00	1.14
	Total / Average		3.48	3.70	0.94	3.96	3.70	1.07	3.71	3.70	1.00
Howard	Circuit	(7)	2.56	1.30	1.97	2.66	1.30	2.05	2.55	1.30	1.96
Howard	Superior 1		1.76	1.00	1.76	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.93	1.00	1.93
Howard	Superior 2		1.50	1.00	1.50	1.82	1.00	1.82	1.81	1.00	1.81
Howard	Superior 3		2.46	1.00	2.46	2.19	1.00	2.19	2.42	1.00	2.42
	Total / Average		8.28	4.30	1.92	8.32	4.30	1.94	8.71	4.30	2.02
Huntington	Circuit		1.16	1.15	1.01	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.03	1.00	1.03
Huntington	Superior		1.72	1.35	1.28	1.85	1.00	1.85	1.57	1.00	1.57
	Total / Average		2.88	2.50	1.15	2.95	2.00	1.47	2.61	2.00	1.30
Jackson	Circuit	(6)	2.18	1.40	1.56	2.53	1.60	1.58	2.39	1.60	1.50
Jackson	Superior		1.89	1.00	1.89	1.80	1.00	1.80	1.92	1.00	1.92
	Total / Average		4.07	2.40	1.69	4.33	2.60	1.67	4.31	2.60	1.66
Jasper	Circuit		1.14	1.00	1.14	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	1.00	1.11
Jasper	Superior		0.98	1.00	0.98	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.01
	Total / Average		2.13	2.00	1.06	2.10	2.00	1.05	2.12	2.00	1.06
Jay	Circuit		0.73	1.00	0.73	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.76	1.00	0.76
Jay	Superior		0.59	1.00	0.59	0.55	1.00	0.55	0.55	1.00	0.55
	Total / Average		1.32	2.00	0.66	1.37	2.00	0.68	1.30	2.00	0.65
Jefferson	Circuit	(2)	1.58	0.93	1.70	1.79	1.00	1.79	1.66	1.00	1.66
Jefferson	Superior		1.34	1.00	1.34	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.58	1.00	1.58
	Total / Average		2.92	1.93	1.51	3.28	2.00	1.64	3.24	2.00	1.62
Jennings	Circuit		1.05	1.00	1.05	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.98	1.00	0.98
Jennings	Superior		1.41	1.00	1.41	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.16	1.00	1.16
	Total / Average		2.46	2.00	1.23	2.33	2.00	1.17	2.14	2.00	1.07
Johnson	Circuit		3.29	2.25	1.46	2.99	2.25	1.32	2.66	2.00	1.33
Johnson	Superior 1		1.48	1.25	1.18	1.50	1.25	1.20	1.58	1.33	1.19
Johnson	Superior 2		1.47	1.25	1.17	1.57	1.25	1.26	1.59	1.33	1.19
Johnson	Superior 3		1.71	1.25	1.37	1.65	1.25	1.32	1.56	1.33	1.17
	Total / Average		7.95	6.00	1.32	7.71	5.99	1.29	7.38	5.99	1.23
Knox	Circuit		1.24	1.00	1.24	1.50	1.00	1.50	0.84	1.00	0.84
Knox	Superior 1		1.18	1.00	1.18	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.30	1.00	1.30
Knox	Superior 2		2.16	1.00	2.16	1.97	1.00	1.97	2.15	1.00	2.15
	Total / Average		4.57	3.00	1.52	4.70	3.00	1.57	4.29	3.00	1.43
Kosciusko	Circuit		2.11	1.00	2.11	1.96	1.00	1.96	1.86	1.00	1.86
Kosciusko	Superior 1		1.33	1.00	1.33	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.28	1.00	1.28
Kosciusko	Superior 2		0.84	1.00	0.84	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.05	1.00	1.05
Kosciusko	Superior 3		0.75	1.00	0.75	0.76	1.00	0.76	0.75	1.00	0.75
	Total / Average		5.04	4.00	1.26	5.18	4.00	1.29	4.94	4.00	1.23
Lagrange	Circuit		1.06	1.00	1.06	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.14	1.00	1.14
Lagrange	Superior		1.06	1.00	1.06	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.06	1.00	1.06
	Total / Average		2.12	2.00	1.06	2.28	2.00	1.14	2.21	2.00	1.10
Lake	Circuit		4.61	3.70	1.25	4.58	3.70	1.24	4.64	3.70	1.25
Lake	Superior, Civil 1		1.15	1.20	0.95	1.27	1.20	1.06	1.25	1.20	1.04
Lake	Superior, Civil 2		0.95	1.40	0.68	0.91	1.40	0.65	1.08	1.40	0.77
Lake	Superior, Civil 3		3.92	3.20	1.23	3.93	3.50	1.12	4.08	3.50	1.17
Lake	Superior, Civil 4		0.48	1.00	0.48	0.61	1.00	0.61	0.30	1.00	0.30
Lake	Superior, Civil 5		0.91	1.00	0.91	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.09	1.00	1.09
Lake	Superior, Juvenile		6.22	6.35	0.98	5.66	6.35	0.89	5.36	6.35	0.84
Lake	Superior, County 1		3.16	2.00	1.58	2.32	2.00	1.16	3.09	2.20	1.40
Lake	Superior, County 2		3.29	2.10	1.56	3.02	2.00	1.51	5.61	2.00	2.81
Lake	Superior, County 3		2.74	2.20	1.25	2.99	2.20	1.36	3.41	2.20	1.55

County	Court Name	Note(s)	2005			2004			2003		
			Need	Have	Utlz	Need	Have	Utlz	Need	Have	Utlz
Lake	Superior, Civil 6		0.91	1.00	0.91	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.84	1.00	0.84
Lake	Superior, Civil 7		0.90	1.00	0.90	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.85	1.00	0.85
Lake	Superior, County 4		1.71	1.20	1.43	1.58	1.20	1.32	1.46	1.20	1.21
Lake	Superior, Crim 1		1.26	1.50	0.84	1.31	1.50	0.88	1.29	1.50	0.86
Lake	Superior, Crim 2		1.28	1.50	0.85	1.34	1.50	0.90	1.29	1.50	0.86
Lake	Superior, Crim 3		1.30	1.50	0.87	1.25	1.50	0.84	1.27	1.50	0.85
Lake	Superior, Crim 4		1.43	1.50	0.96	1.48	1.50	0.99	1.38	1.50	0.92
	Total / Average		36.21	33.35	1.09	35.02	33.55	1.04	38.28	33.75	1.13
La Porte	Circuit		2.97	2.40	1.24	3.02	2.40	1.26	2.56	2.40	1.07
La Porte	Superior 1		1.77	1.00	1.77	1.78	1.00	1.78	1.83	1.00	1.83
La Porte	Superior 2		1.37	1.00	1.37	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.32	1.00	1.32
La Porte	Superior 3 (LaPorte)		1.66	1.00	1.66	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.93	1.00	1.93
La Porte	Superior 4 (Michigan City)		2.46	1.40	1.76	2.52	1.40	1.80	2.70	1.40	1.93
	Total / Average		10.23	6.80	1.51	10.03	6.80	1.48	10.33	6.80	1.52
Lawrence	Circuit		1.37	1.20	1.14	1.50	1.20	1.25	1.45	1.00	1.45
Lawrence	Superior 1		0.98	1.00	0.98	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.04
Lawrence	Superior 2	(8)	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.02	1.00	1.02
	Total / Average		3.46	3.20	1.08	3.63	3.20	1.13	3.51	3.00	1.17
Madison	Circuit		1.60	1.40	1.14	1.77	1.40	1.26	1.85	1.42	1.30
Madison	Superior 1		2.01	1.33	1.51	2.17	1.33	1.63	1.99	1.55	1.28
Madison	Superior 2		2.59	1.40	1.85	2.85	1.40	2.03	2.70	1.40	1.93
Madison	Superior 3		1.95	1.35	1.45	2.18	1.35	1.61	1.99	1.56	1.27
Madison	County 1	(8)	1.34	1.10	1.22	1.29	1.10	1.18	1.26	1.10	1.14
Madison	County 2		1.43	1.11	1.29	1.48	1.11	1.34	1.19	1.11	1.07
	Total / Average		10.93	7.69	1.42	11.74	7.69	1.52	10.97	8.14	1.35
Marion	Circuit		6.34	4.50	1.41	5.89	4.50	1.31	6.30	4.50	1.40
Marion	Superior, Civil 1		2.19	1.90	1.15	2.31	1.90	1.21	2.26	1.90	1.19
Marion	Superior, Civil 2		2.23	2.10	1.06	2.29	2.10	1.09	2.62	2.10	1.25
Marion	Superior, Civil 3		2.13	1.90	1.12	2.25	1.90	1.18	2.25	1.90	1.19
Marion	Superior, Civil 4		2.20	2.00	1.10	2.27	2.00	1.13	2.24	2.00	1.12
Marion	Superior, Civil 5		2.22	2.00	1.11	2.24	2.00	1.12	2.22	2.00	1.11
Marion	Superior, Civil 6		2.15	2.00	1.08	2.22	2.00	1.11	2.23	2.00	1.12
Marion	Superior, Civil 7		2.19	2.00	1.10	2.28	2.00	1.14	2.25	2.00	1.13
Marion	Superior, Probate		3.12	4.00	0.78	2.82	4.00	0.71	2.84	4.00	0.71
Marion	Superior, Juvenile	(7)	9.15	6.40	1.43	8.72	6.40	1.36	8.92	6.40	1.39
Marion	Superior, Civil 10		2.24	1.90	1.18	2.22	1.90	1.17	2.22	1.90	1.17
Marion	Superior, Civil 11		2.20	2.00	1.10	2.20	2.00	1.10	2.21	2.00	1.10
Marion	Superior, Civil 12		2.19	2.00	1.10	2.27	2.00	1.14	2.20	2.00	1.10
Marion	Superior, Civil 13		2.19	2.00	1.10	2.27	2.00	1.14	2.29	2.00	1.14
Marion	Superior, Crim 7		1.68	1.31	1.28	1.80	1.31	1.37	1.91	1.31	1.46
Marion	Superior, Crim 8		1.65	1.31	1.26	1.78	1.31	1.36	1.93	1.31	1.47
Marion	Superior, Crim 9		2.13	1.44	1.48	2.07	1.44	1.44	1.41	1.44	0.98
Marion	Superior, Crim 10		1.56	1.31	1.19	1.72	1.31	1.31	1.76	1.31	1.35
Marion	Superior, Crim 11	(4)							0.00	1.33	0.00
Marion	Superior, Crim 12		2.24	2.06	1.09	2.09	2.06	1.02	2.26	2.06	1.10
Marion	Superior, Crim 13		3.92	2.06	1.90	5.00	2.06	2.43	4.55	2.06	2.21
Marion	Superior, Crim 15		2.14	1.36	1.58	2.10	1.36	1.54	1.82	1.36	1.34
Marion	Superior, Crim 16		1.65	1.51	1.09	1.71	1.51	1.13	1.45	1.51	0.96
Marion	Superior, Crim 17		1.66	1.54	1.08	1.73	1.54	1.12	1.44	1.54	0.94
Marion	Superior, Crim 18		2.12	1.39	1.53	2.05	1.39	1.47	1.82	1.39	1.31
Marion	Superior, Crim 19		1.56	1.31	1.19	1.73	1.31	1.32	1.74	1.31	1.33
Marion	Superior, Crim 1		1.25	1.76	0.71	1.25	1.76	0.71	1.22	1.76	0.70
Marion	Superior, Crim 2		1.27	1.76	0.72	1.21	1.76	0.69	1.10	1.76	0.63
Marion	Superior, Crim 3		1.26	1.71	0.74	1.24	1.71	0.73	1.21	1.71	0.71
Marion	Superior, Crim 4		1.24	1.86	0.67	1.22	1.86	0.65	1.19	1.86	0.64
Marion	Superior, Crim 5	(6)	1.33	1.86	0.71	1.21	1.86	0.65	1.22	1.86	0.66
Marion	Superior, Crim 6	(6)	1.29	1.81	0.71	1.19	1.81	0.66	1.21	1.81	0.67
Marion	Superior, Crim 14	(8)	2.41	1.86	1.30	2.19	1.86	1.18	1.95	1.86	1.05

County	Court Name	Note(s)	2005			2004			2003		
			Need	Have	Utlz	Need	Have	Utlz	Need	Have	Utlz
Marion	Superior, Crim 20		3.20	2.81	1.14	3.17	2.81	1.13	3.20	2.81	1.14
Marion	Superior, Crim 21		1.79	1.80	0.99	1.79	2.06	0.87	1.89	2.06	0.92
Marion[v]	Violations Bureau	(5)	2.47	0.00	0.00	2.45	0.00	0.00	3.49	0.00	0.00
	Total / Average		80.11	70.53	1.14	82.93	70.79	1.17	82.86	72.12	1.15
Marshall	Circuit		1.05	1.00	1.05	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.05	1.00	1.05
Marshall	Superior 1		1.19	1.00	1.19	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.22	1.00	1.22
Marshall	Superior 2		1.73	1.00	1.73	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.64	1.00	1.64
	Total / Average		3.97	3.00	1.32	3.88	3.00	1.29	3.91	3.00	1.30
Martin	Circuit		0.93	1.00	0.93	1.02	1.00	1.02	0.92	1.00	0.92
	Total / Average		0.93	1.00	0.93	1.02	1.00	1.02	0.92	1.00	0.92
Miami	Circuit		1.46	1.00	1.46	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.59	1.00	1.59
Miami	Superior		1.65	1.00	1.65	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.41	1.00	1.41
	Total / Average		3.11	2.00	1.56	3.04	2.00	1.52	3.00	2.00	1.50
Monroe	Circuit 1		1.02	1.03	0.99	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.45	1.00	1.45
Monroe	Circuit 2		1.25	1.03	1.21	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.45	1.00	1.45
Monroe	Circuit 3	(8)	1.18	1.01	1.17	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.32	1.00	1.32
Monroe	Circuit 4		1.58	1.11	1.42	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.53	1.00	1.53
Monroe	Circuit 5		1.21	1.06	1.14	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.63	1.00	1.63
Monroe	Circuit 6		1.64	1.11	1.48	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.62	1.00	1.62
Monroe	Circuit 7		1.56	1.65	0.95	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.43	1.00	1.43
	Total / Average		9.43	8.00	1.18	10.17	7.00	1.45	10.42	7.00	1.49
Montgomery	Circuit		1.59	1.00	1.59	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Montgomery	Superior		1.84	1.00	1.84	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.09
Montgomery	County		1.59	1.00	1.59	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.03	1.00	1.03
	Total / Average		5.01	3.00	1.67	3.19	3.00	1.06	3.12	3.00	1.04
Morgan	Circuit		1.27	1.50	0.85	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.37	1.50	0.91
Morgan	Superior 1		1.53	1.50	1.02	1.47	1.50	0.98	1.42	1.50	0.95
Morgan	Superior 2		0.90	1.00	0.90	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.86	1.00	0.86
Morgan	Superior 3		1.04	1.00	1.04	0.93	1.00	0.93	1.09	1.00	1.09
	Total / Average		4.74	5.00	0.95	4.57	5.00	0.91	4.75	5.00	0.95
Newton	Circuit		0.48	1.00	0.48	0.44	1.00	0.44	0.56	1.00	0.56
Newton	Superior		0.68	1.00	0.68	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.73	1.00	0.73
	Total / Average		1.16	2.00	0.58	1.00	2.00	0.50	1.29	2.00	0.64
Noble	Circuit		1.39	1.00	1.39	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.36	1.00	1.36
Noble	Superior 1		1.09	1.00	1.09	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.24	1.00	1.24
Noble	Superior 2		1.17	1.00	1.17	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.07	1.00	1.07
	Total / Average		3.64	3.00	1.21	3.62	3.00	1.21	3.67	3.00	1.22
Ohio	Circuit	(1)	0.17	0.20	0.85	0.16	0.30	0.53	0.19	0.10	1.89
Ohio	Superior	(3)	0.41	0.40	1.03	0.40	1.00	0.40	0.37	0.50	0.74
	Total / Average		0.58	0.60	0.97	0.56	1.30	0.43	0.56	0.60	0.93
Orange	Circuit		0.86	1.00	0.86	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.89	1.00	0.89
Orange	Superior		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.07	1.00	1.07
	Total / Average		1.87	2.00	0.93	2.02	2.00	1.01	1.96	2.00	0.98
Owen	Circuit	(8)	1.51	1.70	0.89	1.59	2.00	0.80	1.57	1.60	0.98
	Total / Average		1.51	1.70	0.89	1.59	2.00	0.80	1.57	1.60	0.98
Parke	Circuit	(6), (8)	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.32	1.00	1.32
	Total / Average		1.29	1.00	1.29	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.32	1.00	1.32
Perry	Circuit	(8)	1.65	1.00	1.65	1.73	1.00	1.73	1.68	1.00	1.68
	Total / Average		1.65	1.00	1.65	1.73	1.00	1.73	1.68	1.00	1.68
Pike	Circuit		1.18	1.50	0.79	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.28	1.50	0.85
	Total / Average		1.18	1.50	0.79	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.28	1.50	0.85
Porter	Circuit		2.13	2.00	1.07	2.03	1.00	2.03	2.15	2.00	1.08
Porter	Superior 1		2.22	2.00	1.11	2.32	1.00	2.32	2.32	2.00	1.16
Porter	Superior 2		2.18	2.00	1.09	2.27	1.00	2.27	2.22	2.00	1.11
Porter	Superior 3	(8)	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.34	1.00	1.34
Porter	Superior 4		1.41	1.00	1.41	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.59	1.00	1.59
Porter	Superior 6		1.44	1.00	1.44	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.60	1.00	1.60
	Total / Average		10.55	9.00	1.17	10.77	6.00	1.79	11.23	9.00	1.25

County	Court Name	Note(s)	2005			2004			2003		
			Need	Have	Utilz	Need	Have	Utilz	Need	Have	Utilz
Posey	Circuit		0.90	1.00	0.90	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.88	1.00	0.88
Posey	Superior		0.66	1.00	0.66	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.79	1.00	0.79
	Total / Average		1.56	2.00	0.78	1.58	2.00	0.79	1.66	2.00	0.83
Pulaski	Circuit		0.81	1.00	0.81	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.64	1.00	0.64
Pulaski	Superior		0.46	1.00	0.46	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.68	1.00	0.68
	Total / Average		1.28	2.00	0.64	1.30	2.00	0.65	1.32	2.00	0.66
Putnam	Circuit		1.65	1.00	1.65	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.51	1.00	1.51
Putnam	Superior		1.41	1.00	1.41	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.24	1.00	1.24
	Total / Average		3.05	2.00	1.53	2.83	2.00	1.42	2.75	2.00	1.37
Randolph	Circuit		1.06	1.00	1.06	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.87	1.00	0.87
Randolph	Superior		0.92	1.00	0.92	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.84	1.00	0.84
	Total / Average		1.98	2.00	0.99	1.74	2.00	0.87	1.72	2.00	0.86
Ripley	Circuit		0.92	1.00	0.92	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.05	1.00	1.05
Ripley	Superior		0.63	1.00	0.63	0.67	1.00	0.67	0.77	1.00	0.77
	Total / Average		1.54	2.00	0.77	1.73	2.00	0.86	1.82	2.00	0.91
Rush	Circuit		0.72	1.00	0.72	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.70	1.00	0.70
Rush	Superior		0.72	1.00	0.72	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.67	1.00	0.67
	Total / Average		1.43	2.00	0.72	1.48	2.00	0.74	1.37	2.00	0.68
St. Joseph	Circuit		2.88	3.00	0.96	3.20	3.00	1.07	4.46	3.00	1.49
St. Joseph	Superior 1		1.94	1.25	1.56	1.94	1.25	1.55	2.16	1.25	1.73
St. Joseph	Superior 2		2.19	1.25	1.75	2.25	1.25	1.80	2.27	1.25	1.82
St. Joseph	Superior 3		2.03	1.25	1.62	1.98	1.25	1.58	2.22	1.25	1.78
St. Joseph	Superior 4		1.59	1.33	1.19	1.79	1.33	1.35	1.37	1.33	1.03
St. Joseph	Superior 5		1.62	1.33	1.22	1.80	1.33	1.35	1.45	1.33	1.09
St. Joseph	Superior 6		1.59	1.00	1.59	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.19	1.00	1.19
St. Joseph	Superior 7		1.59	1.33	1.20	1.79	1.33	1.35	1.39	1.33	1.04
St. Joseph	Superior 8	(8)	2.31	1.25	1.85	2.27	1.25	1.81	1.79	1.25	1.43
St. Joseph	Probate		4.11	3.00	1.37	4.04	3.00	1.35	3.94	3.00	1.31
	Total / Average		21.85	15.99	1.37	22.45	15.99	1.40	22.24	15.99	1.39
Scott	Circuit		1.41	1.00	1.41	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.27	1.00	1.27
Scott	Superior		1.64	1.00	1.64	1.70	1.00	1.70	1.41	1.00	1.41
	Total / Average		3.05	2.00	1.52	2.84	2.00	1.42	2.67	2.00	1.34
Shelby	Circuit		1.16	1.00	1.16	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.09	1.00	1.09
Shelby	Superior 1		1.50	1.00	1.50	1.74	1.00	1.74	1.37	1.00	1.37
Shelby	Superior 2		1.32	1.00	1.32	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.29	1.00	1.29
	Total / Average		3.97	3.00	1.32	4.21	3.00	1.40	3.75	3.00	1.25
Spencer	Circuit		1.45	1.00	1.45	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.76	1.00	1.76
	Total / Average		1.45	1.00	1.45	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.76	1.00	1.76
Starke	Circuit		1.76	2.00	0.88	1.56	2.00	0.78	1.59	2.00	0.80
	Total / Average		1.76	2.00	0.88	1.56	2.00	0.78	1.59	2.00	0.80
Steuben	Circuit		1.22	1.50	0.81	1.11	1.50	0.74	1.22	1.50	0.81
Steuben	Superior		1.57	1.50	1.05	1.58	1.50	1.05	1.68	1.50	1.12
	Total / Average		2.79	3.00	0.93	2.69	3.00	0.90	2.90	3.00	0.97
Sullivan	Circuit		0.96	1.50	0.64	1.00	1.50	0.67	1.03	1.50	0.69
Sullivan	Superior		0.98	1.50	0.65	0.98	1.50	0.65	0.99	1.50	0.66
	Total / Average		1.93	3.00	0.64	1.99	3.00	0.66	2.02	3.00	0.67
Switzerland	Circuit	(2)	0.04	0.07	0.61	0.04	0.50	0.08	0.05	0.50	0.10
Switzerland	Superior	(3)	0.87	0.60	1.45	0.87	1.05	0.82	0.88	0.50	1.76
	Total / Average		0.92	0.67	1.37	0.91	1.55	0.58	0.93	1.00	0.93
Tippecanoe	Circuit		2.19	1.15	1.90	1.86	1.05	1.77	1.80	1.05	1.71
Tippecanoe	Superior 1		1.92	1.20	1.60	1.76	1.05	1.67	1.83	1.05	1.75
Tippecanoe	Superior 2	(6)	1.97	1.20	1.64	1.88	1.05	1.79	1.42	1.05	1.35
Tippecanoe	Superior 3	(7)	2.92	1.10	2.66	2.05	1.00	2.05	1.49	1.00	1.49
Tippecanoe	Superior 4		1.44	1.25	1.15	1.48	1.25	1.18	1.59	1.25	1.27
Tippecanoe	Superior 5		2.21	1.25	1.76	1.99	1.25	1.59	1.75	1.25	1.40
Tippecanoe	Superior 6	(8)	1.70	1.25	1.36	2.15	1.25	1.72	1.64	1.25	1.31
	Total / Average		14.34	8.40	1.71	13.17	7.90	1.68	11.52	7.90	1.46
Tipton	Circuit		0.95	1.25	0.76	0.79	1.25	0.63	0.86	1.00	0.86
	Total / Average		0.95	1.25	0.76	0.79	1.25	0.63	0.86	1.00	0.86

County	Court Name	Note(s)	2005			2004			2003		
			Need	Have	Utlz	Need	Have	Utlz	Need	Have	Utlz
Union	Circuit		0.71	1.00	0.71	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.69	1.00	0.69
	Total / Average		0.71	1.00	0.71	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.69	1.00	0.69
Vanderburgh	Circuit		3.48	2.00	1.74	3.13	2.00	1.57	3.47	2.00	1.73
Vanderburgh	Superior 1		3.03	1.67	1.81	2.69	1.67	1.61	2.43	1.70	1.43
Vanderburgh	Superior 2	(8)	2.84	1.67	1.70	2.25	1.67	1.34	2.30	1.67	1.38
Vanderburgh	Superior 3		3.01	1.67	1.80	2.40	1.67	1.43	2.45	1.67	1.47
Vanderburgh	Superior 4	(7)	2.83	2.00	1.41	2.75	2.00	1.37	2.62	2.00	1.31
Vanderburgh	Superior 5		3.00	1.67	1.80	2.40	1.67	1.44	2.44	1.67	1.46
Vanderburgh	Superior 6		3.01	1.67	1.80	2.41	1.67	1.44	2.44	1.67	1.46
Vanderburgh	Superior 7		3.01	1.67	1.80	2.40	1.67	1.44	2.42	1.67	1.45
	Total / Average		24.20	14.02	1.73	20.43	14.02	1.46	20.57	14.05	1.46
Vermillion	Circuit		1.24	1.00	1.24	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.21	1.00	1.21
	Total / Average		1.24	1.00	1.24	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.21	1.00	1.21
Vigo	Circuit & Superior 3		1.37	1.00	1.37	3.06	2.00	1.53	3.13	2.00	1.57
Vigo	Superior 1		1.38	1.00	1.38	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.41	1.00	1.41
Vigo	Superior 2		1.54	1.00	1.54	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.61	1.00	1.61
Vigo	Superior 3		1.52	1.00	1.52	(combined with Circuit)		(combined with Circuit)			
Vigo	Superior 4		1.30	1.00	1.30	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.11	1.00	1.11
Vigo	Superior 5	(8)	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.79	1.00	1.79	1.58	1.00	1.58
	Total / Average		8.70	6.00	1.45	9.07	6.00	1.51	8.85	6.00	1.48
Wabash	Circuit		1.48	1.05	1.41	1.52	1.05	1.45	1.34	1.00	1.34
Wabash	Superior		1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.05	1.00	1.05
	Total / Average		2.55	2.05	1.25	2.59	2.05	1.26	2.38	2.00	1.19
Warren	Circuit		0.65	1.00	0.65	0.53	1.00	0.53	0.47	1.00	0.47
	Total / Average		0.65	1.00	0.65	0.53	1.00	0.53	0.47	1.00	0.47
Warrick	Circuit		1.07	1.00	1.07	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.31	1.00	1.31
Warrick	Superior 1	(8)	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.34	1.00	1.34	0.89	1.00	0.89
Warrick	Superior 2		1.06	1.00	1.06	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.25	1.00	1.25
	Total / Average		3.24	3.00	1.08	3.69	3.00	1.23	3.45	3.00	1.15
Washington	Circuit		1.23	1.00	1.23	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.27	1.00	1.27
Washington	Superior		0.85	1.00	0.85	0.96	1.00	0.96	1.26	1.00	1.26
	Total / Average		2.08	2.00	1.04	2.43	2.00	1.22	2.53	2.00	1.26
Wayne	Circuit		1.33	1.00	1.33	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.18	1.00	1.18
Wayne	Superior 1		1.36	1.00	1.36	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.31	1.00	1.31
Wayne	Superior 2		1.31	1.00	1.31	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.27	1.00	1.27
Wayne	Superior 3		2.07	2.00	1.03	2.21	2.00	1.11	2.45	1.50	1.63
	Total / Average		6.08	5.00	1.22	6.06	5.00	1.21	6.21	4.50	1.38
Wells	Circuit		0.86	1.00	0.86	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.70	1.00	0.70
Wells	Superior		0.87	1.00	0.87	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.85	1.00	0.85
	Total / Average		1.73	2.00	0.86	1.64	2.00	0.82	1.55	2.00	0.77
White	Circuit		1.30	1.00	1.30	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.32	1.00	1.32
White	Superior		1.02	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.09	1.00	1.09
	Total / Average		2.32	2.00	1.16	2.32	2.00	1.16	2.41	2.00	1.20
Whitley	Circuit		1.07	1.00	1.07	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.22	1.00	1.22
Whitley	Superior		1.15	1.00	1.15	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.02	1.00	1.02
	Total / Average		2.22	2.00	1.11	2.33	2.00	1.16	2.24	2.00	1.12
	STATE Total/Average		510.74	411.61	1.24	507.78	409.79	1.24	506.44	411.23	1.23

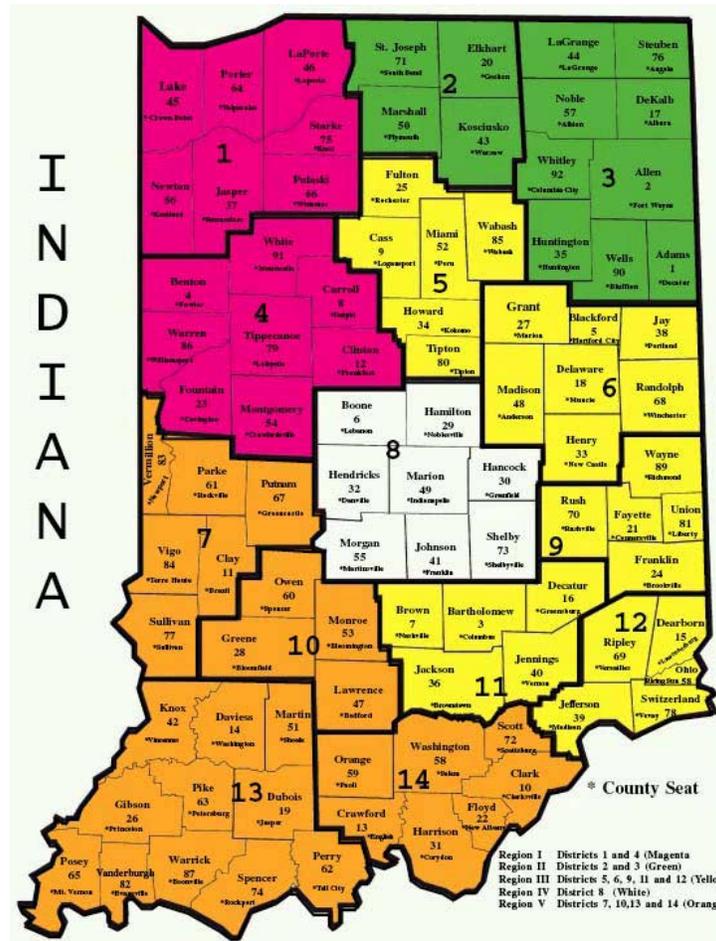
NOTES:

- (1) Dearborn Circuit Court and Ohio Circuit Court share a judge
(2) Jefferson Circuit Court and Switzerland Circuit Court share a judge
(3) Ohio Superior Court and Switzerland Superior Court share a judge
(4) Marion County Criminal Court 11 functions as an initial hearings court. The cases are considered filed in the court in which they are finally heard. Criminal Court 11 was not included in the Marion County totals or averages.
(5) Marion County Violations Bureau does not have a judge because it only handles payment of Infractions and Ordinance Violations. Marion County Violations Bureau was not included in the Marion County totals or averages.
(6) Court reported a Capital murder case
(7 & 8) This court operates a Drug Court program established under I.C. 12-23-14.5, requiring frequent, individual meetings between the judge and the defendant-participants. Typically, these meetings occur weekly for the first three months, biweekly between months 3 and 8, and monthly for the remainder of the case. Because of the time necessary to prepare for and meet with the defendant-participants, a Drug Court docket may consume between 1/2 and 1 1/2 days per week. The amount of time consumed by Drug Court operations may not be accurately reflected under the current Weighted Caseload measures. 7) Juvenile Drug Court; 8) Adult Drug Court.

Weighted Caseload Measures for Each District

2005 Weighted Caseload by District (Courts of Record)

	2005 Need	2005 Have	2005 Utilize
District 1 Totals/Average	63.33	57.15	1.11
District 2 Totals/Average	45.30	32.42	1.37
District 3 Totals/Average	49.37	41.70	1.18
District 4 Totals/Average	28.56	20.65	1.38
District 5 Totals/Average	19.84	14.60	1.36
District 6 Totals/Average	31.80	28.44	1.12
District 7 Totals/Average	18.72	15.00	1.25
District 8 Totals/Average	126.88	104.63	1.21
District 9 Totals/Average	12.63	11.00	1.15
District 10 Totals/Average	17.12	14.90	1.15
District 11 Totals/Average	15.84	13.20	1.20
District 12 Totals/Average	9.89	7.40	1.34
District 13 Totals/Average	46.30	32.52	1.42
District 14 Totals/Average	25.17	18.00	1.40
Statewide Totals/Average	510.74	411.61	1.24



HIGHLIGHTS

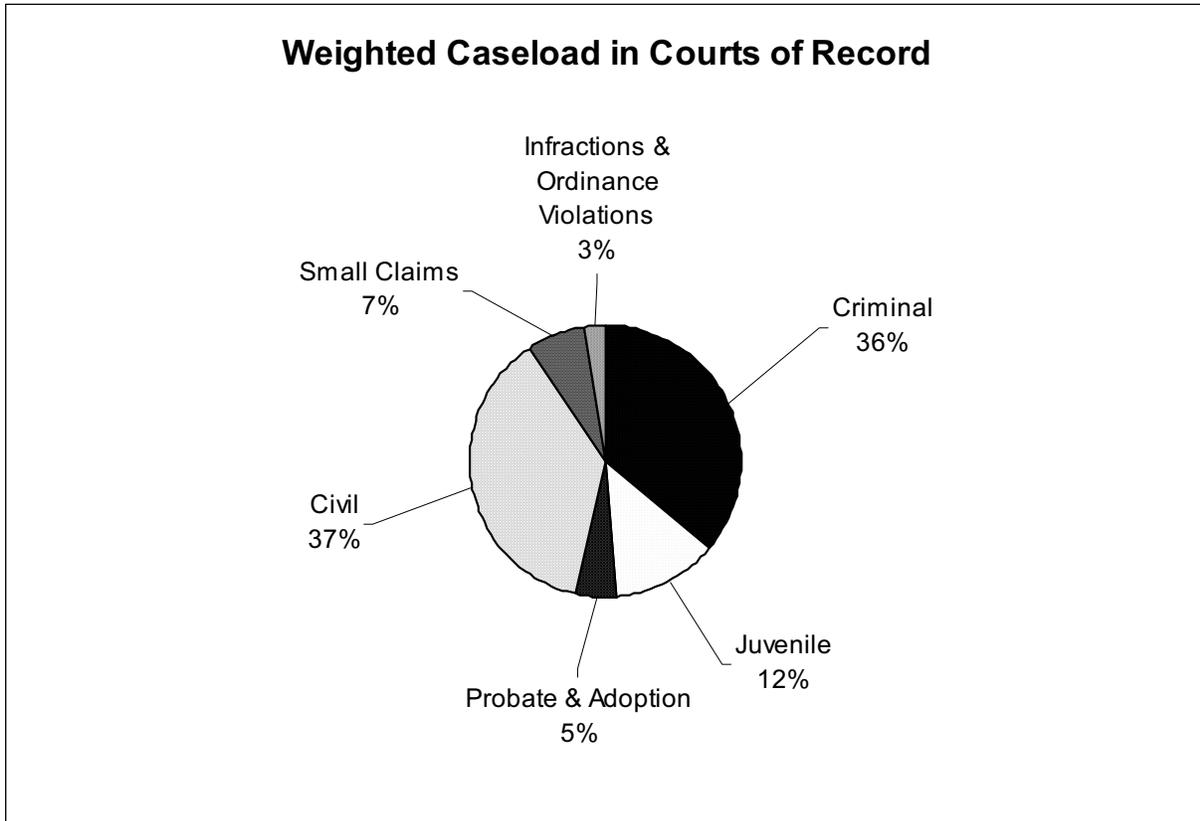
SUPREME COURT

COURT OF APPEALS

TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

Weighted Caseload Summary



This chart reveals the importance of the weighted caseload measures, which reflect an estimate of the judicial resources consumed by each category. Despite the large number of Infractions and Small Claims cases, they consume relatively little judicial resource. In contrast, the much smaller number of civil and criminal cases consumes roughly 73% of total judicial resources in courts of record.

Comparison of Cases from 1996 to 2005

Cases Filed—All Courts

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Criminal										
Murder*							279	243	234	232
Felony	13,869	14,980	14,722	14,715	15,964	16,443	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony							2,534	2,505	2,577	2,671
Class B Felony							5,525	5,902	5,982	5,717
Class C Felony							9,340	9,500	9,596	10,025
Class D Felony	35,674	37,034	39,064	39,167	39,144	40,634	42,961	44,690	47,498	48,266
Misdemeanor	198,754	201,761	225,207	199,016	198,680	201,639	204,239	200,347	203,161	201,711
Post conviction	894	866	935	1,097	1,225	1,206	1,385	1,213	1,072	970
Misc. Criminal	7,306	8,791	9,893	9,912	11,329	13,762	17,059	17,642	26,259	21,306
Infractions	653,591	599,638	667,974	654,838	754,933	839,762	885,562	740,201	641,144	691,506
Ordinance Violations	74,729	73,574	104,435	90,648	92,409	88,121	115,638	97,205	91,521	86,084
Sub-Total	984,817	936,644	1,062,230	1,009,393	1,113,684	1,201,567	1,284,522	1,119,448	1,029,044	1,068,488
Juvenile										
CHINS	6,615	6,854	7,236	7,772	8,080	7,888	8,215	8,655	9,574	9,865
Delinquency	22,322	28,775	25,563	24,643	24,419	25,547	26,101	25,861	26,653	26,926
Status	4,067	6,069	5,618	5,389	6,033	6,375	6,314	6,832	6,460	6,661
Paternity	14,503	14,602	13,638	14,318	15,442	16,147	16,310	17,813	16,710	18,277
Miscellaneous	10,724	6,977	6,669	7,331	6,244	6,434	6,281	7,615	7,245	7,159
Term Parental Rights	718	920	1,271	1,816	1,637	1,551	1,513	1,801	2,097	2,224
Sub-Total	58,949	64,197	59,995	61,269	61,855	63,942	64,734	68,577	68,739	71,112
Civil										
Plenary	75,852	81,105	83,335	81,561	90,707	103,499	36,358	28,346	22,981	20,687
Mortgage Foreclosure							29,731	29,827	30,867	34,142
Civil Collections							51,760	60,021	66,355	63,667
Tort	12,849	12,716	12,144	12,336	12,588	12,169	14,596	13,565	15,387	13,588
Domestic Relations	42,402	42,385	42,323	41,139	41,587	40,682	39,794	38,360	37,410	39,039
Reciprocal Support	4,964	3,515	3,041	2,766	2,497	3,174	3,125	3,078	2,843	2,837
Mental Health	4,452	4,421	4,383	5,043	5,359	5,946	6,109	5,991	6,568	6,748
Protective Orders	16,559	19,408	20,175	21,066	24,326	27,067	26,387	25,067	27,004	28,373
Miscellaneous	8,525	8,899	8,964	9,685	10,742	9,216	10,122	11,367	11,883	12,013
Sub-Total	165,603	172,449	174,365	173,596	187,806	201,753	217,982	215,622	221,298	221,094
Small Claims	264,837	279,158	287,828	282,218	289,964	305,776	290,493	298,477	297,891	296,240
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption	3,038	3,121	3,310	3,507	3,874	3,826	3,647	3,430	3,615	3,549
Adoption Histories	152	110	114	62	53	48	0	0	0	0
Estate	17,491	17,976	16,604	15,477	15,012	15,633	15,705	15,428	15,240	15,086
Guardianship	6,816	6,912	6,929	6,502	6,519	6,475	6,544	6,469	6,671	6,657
Trusts	246	255	262	415	386	310	348	432	432	474
Sub-Total	27,743	28,374	27,219	25,963	25,844	26,292	26,244	25,759	25,958	25,766
Grand Total	1,501,949	1,480,822	1,611,637	1,552,439	1,679,153	1,799,330	1,883,975	1,727,883	1,642,930	1,682,700

*16 CASES FILED IN 2002, 7 CASES FILED IN 2003, AND 16 CASES FILED IN 2004 EVOLVED INTO CAPITAL MURDER CASES.

Cases Disposed—All Courts

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Criminal										
Murder							44	237	216	237
Felony	15,362	17,414	15,518	15,701	15,295	16,207	10777	3447	1636	1,614
Class A Felony							621	2,042	2,299	2,462
Class B Felony							1,790	4,889	5,318	5,511
Class C Felony							3,618	8,157	8,407	9,428
Class D Felony	31,239	34,607	35,748	39,964	40,173	40,742	41,935	45,551	43,799	44,975
Misdemeanor	187,522	190,115	194,876	202,646	199,498	199,287	206,895	210,598	202,430	195,052
Post conviction	868	1000	911	755	838	718	892	786	1,280	1,021
Misc. Criminal	6,890	8,174	9,328	9,812	10,659	12,468	15,726	17,011	18,826	19,576
Infractions	643,771	609,384	630,329	643,071	747,432	837,308	905,916	762,833	663,027	694,606
Ordinance Violations	97,233	90,480	83,146	92,533	96,818	93,980	119,459	101,844	86,953	82,963
Sub-Total	982,885	951,174	969,856	1,004,482	1,110,713	1,200,710	1,307,673	1,157,395	1,034,191	1,057,445
Juvenile										
CHINS	5,920	7,513	6,186	6,363	7,150	7,535	7,471	7,201	8,446	8,032
Delinquency	21,651	28,779	25,675	23,939	23,867	24,682	24,157	25,401	23,392	22,677
Status	4,142	5,748	7,018	5,200	5,589	5,970	5,612	6,287	5,837	5,315
Paternity	13,619	13,135	13,116	11,900	13,057	13,739	14,832	14,794	14,786	16,381
Miscellaneous	10,253	7,160	6,908	6,499	5,969	5,939	5,730	7,146	6,823	6,442
Term Parental Rights	498	653	839	1,241	1,630	1,557	1,506	1,692	1,515	1,674
Sub-Total	56,083	62,988	59,742	55,142	57,262	59,422	59,308	62,521	60,799	60,521
Civil										
Plenary	66,384	74,199	84,610	80,500	81,166	95,806	57,603	35,131	28,654	28,057
Mortgage Foreclosure							15,740	28,362	29,889	31,414
Civil Collections							29,908	51,242	56,853	59,064
Tort	11,449	11,740	11,991	12,717	12,506	12,997	15,393	15,444	15,211	13,686
Domestic Relations	41,860	41,389	42,948	41,830	42,651	41,726	40,413	38,858	36,138	34,430
Reciprocal Support	4,691	2,985	3,012	2,783	2,296	2,099	2,366	3,371	2,091	2,636
Mental Health	3,709	3,955	5,076	4,880	4,712	5,079	4,536	5,045	5,831	5,997
Protective Orders	15,176	18,540	18,899	20,895	24,016	24,400	26,170	23,708	24,062	26,829
Miscellaneous	7,508	7,832	8,144	8,221	7,355	8,277	8,297	10,304	10,995	12,442
Sub-Total	150,777	160,640	174,680	171,826	174,702	190,384	200,426	211,465	209,724	214,555
Small Claims	248,473	267,795	277,066	272,545	272,437	299,033	284,741	289,841	287,761	295,613
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption	2,903	3,194	3,233	3,281	3,417	3,521	3,712	3,168	3,392	3,269
Adoption Histories	104	152	86	58	37	50	53	7	6	4
Estate	16,150	17,068	16,223	14,912	14,005	14,566	14,872	14,737	15,538	14,053
Guardianship	5,394	6,141	5,773	4,857	5,940	7,017	5,428	6,139	5,561	5,431
Trusts	269	229	253	345	304	307	233	445	349	306
Sub-Total	24,820	26,784	25,568	23,453	23,703	25,461	24,298	24,496	24,846	23,063
Grand Total	1,463,038	1,469,381	1,506,912	1,527,448	1,638,817	1,775,010	1,876,446	1,745,718	1,617,321	1,651,197

Cases Filed—Circuit, Superior, Probate, and County Courts

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Criminal										
Murder*							279	243	234	232
Felony	13,869	14,980	14,722	14,715	15,964	16,443	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony							2,534	2,505	2,577	2,671
Class B Felony							5,525	5,902	5,982	5,717
Class C Felony							9,340	9,500	9,596	10,025
Class D Felony	35,674	37,034	39,064	39,167	39,144	40,634	42,961	44,690	47,498	48,266
Misdemeanor	143,409	146,770	149,913	147,036	149,066	148,544	153,326	152,421	155,362	152,198
Post conviction	835	775	856	1,021	1,170	1,143	1,317	1,175	1,071	970
Misc. Criminal	7,159	8,568	9,633	9,340	10,828	13,383	15,456	17,228	25,376	20,790
Infractions	464,920	411,692	451,724	455,360	522,432	568,077	613,535	510,419	419,613	470,335
Ordinance Violations	56,256	54,729	59,143	67,902	69,067	60,684	82,777	64,951	54,763	50,494
Sub-Total	722,122	674,548	725,055	734,541	807,671	848,908	927,050	809,034	722,072	761,698
Juvenile										
CHINS	6,615	6,854	7,236	7,772	8,080	7,888	8,215	8,655	9,574	9,865
Delinquency	22,322	28,775	25,563	24,643	24,419	25,547	26,101	25,861	26,653	26,926
Status	4,067	6,069	5,618	5,389	6,033	6,375	6,314	6,832	6,460	6,661
Paternity	14,503	14,602	13,638	14,318	15,442	16,147	16,310	17,813	16,710	18,277
Miscellaneous	10,724	6,977	6,669	7,331	6,244	6,434	6,281	7,615	7,245	7,159
Term Parental Rights	718	920	1,271	1,816	1,637	1,551	1,513	1,801	2,097	2,224
Sub-Total	58,949	64,197	59,995	61,269	61,855	63,942	64,734	68,577	68,739	71,112
Civil										
Plenary	60,015	67,494	71,824	71,778	78,515	91,221	20,312	20,657	16,412	14,846
Mortgage Foreclosure							29,731	29,827	30,867	34,142
Civil Collections							50,101	56,832	63,189	59,559
Tort	12,849	12,716	12,144	12,336	12,588	12,169	12,795	11,874	12,388	11,255
Domestic Relations	42,402	42,385	42,323	41,139	41,587	40,682	39,794	38,360	37,410	39,039
Reciprocal Support	4,964	3,515	3,041	2,766	2,497	3,174	3,125	3,078	2,843	2,837
Mental Health	4,423	4,383	4,342	5,007	5,341	5,916	6,099	5,969	6,528	6,711
Protective Orders	16,559	19,408	20,175	21,066	24,326	27,067	26,387	25,067	27,004	28,373
Miscellaneous	8,409	8,755	8,964	9,684	10,742	9,216	10,116	11,308	11,601	11,982
Sub-Total	149,621	158,656	162,813	163,776	175,596	189,445	198,460	202,972	208,242	208,744
Small Claims	248,473	267,795	277,066	272,545	272,437	299,033	217,582	225,275	224,725	220,834
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption	3,038	3,121	3,310	3,507	3,874	3,826	3,647	3,430	3,615	3,549
Adoption Histories	152	110	114	62	53	48	0	0	0	0
Estate	17,491	17,976	16,604	15,477	15,012	15,633	15,705	15,428	15,240	15,086
Guardianship	6,816	6,912	6,929	6,605	6,519	6,475	6,544	6,469	6,671	6,657
Trusts	246	255	262	415	386	310	348	432	432	474
Sub-Total	27,743	28,374	27,219	26,066	25,844	26,292	26,244	25,759	25,958	25,766
Grand Total	1,206,908	1,193,570	1,252,148	1,258,197	1,343,403	1,427,620	1,434,070	1,331,617	1,249,736	1,288,154

*16 CASES FILED IN 2002, 7 CASES FILED IN 2003, AND 16 CASES FILED IN 2004 EVOLVED INTO CAPITAL MURDER CASES.

Cases Disposed—Circuit, Superior, Probate, and County Courts

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Criminal										
Murder							44	237	216	237
Felony	15,362	17,414	15,518	15,701	15,295	16,207	10777	3447	1636	1,614
Class A Felony							621	2,042	2,299	2,462
Class B Felony							1,790	4,889	5,318	5,511
Class C Felony							3,618	8,157	8,407	9,428
Class D Felony	31,239	34,607	35,748	39,964	40,173	40,742	41,935	45,551	43,799	44,975
Misdemeanor	146,097	145,489	146,628	144,154	152,701	150,881	159,128	166,575	153,715	150,907
Post conviction	808	908	813	675	778	653	817	746	1,278	1,020
Misc. Criminal	6,741	7,954	9,116	9,330	10,372	12,137	14,369	16,739	17,930	19,183
Infractions	462,850	435,029	447,634	449,348	525,819	575,945	629,645	520,168	442,519	469,331
Ordinance Violations	81,166	71,165	61,506	70,524	76,187	66,843	87,457	72,616	54,054	51,111
Sub-Total	744,263	712,566	716,963	729,696	821,325	863,408	950,201	841,167	731,171	755,779
Juvenile										
CHINS	5,920	7,513	6,186	6,363	7,150	7,535	7,471	7,201	8,446	8,032
Delinquency	21,651	28,779	25,675	23,939	23,867	24,682	24,157	25,401	23,392	22,677
Status	4,142	5,748	7,018	5,200	5,589	5,970	5,612	6,287	5,837	5,315
Paternity	13,619	13,135	13,116	11,900	13,057	13,739	14,832	14,794	14,786	16,381
Miscellaneous	10,253	7,160	6,908	6,499	5,969	5,939	5,730	7,146	6,823	6,442
Term Parental Rights	498	653	839	1,241	1,630	1,557	1,506	1,692	1,515	1,674
Sub-Total	56,083	62,988	59,742	55,142	57,262	59,422	59,308	62,521	60,799	60,521
Civil										
Plenary	52,147	59,932	68,029	67,053	70,434	82,666	49,103	28,793	23,314	19,934
Mortgage Foreclosure							15,740	28,362	29,889	31,414
Civil Collections							28,647	46,171	53,695	55,853
Tort	11,449	11,740	11,991	12,717	12,506	12,997	12,365	12,379	12,164	11,458
Domestic Relations	41,860	41,389	42,948	41,830	42,651	41,726	40,413	38,858	36,138	34,430
Reciprocal Support	4,691	2,985	3,012	2,783	2,296	2,099	2,366	3,371	2,091	2,636
Mental Health	3,680	3,917	5,035	4,844	4,694	5,049	4,526	5,023	5,791	5,960
Protective Orders	15,176	18,540	18,899	20,895	24,016	24,400	26,170	23,708	24,062	26,829
Miscellaneous	7,441	7,732	8,144	8,220	7,355	8,277	8,292	10,243	10,823	12,438
Sub-Total	136,444	146,235	158,058	158,342	163,952	177,214	187,622	196,908	197,967	200,952
Small Claims	173,703	190,501	201,470	198,191	204,316	223,941	212,216	213,600	218,636	212,145
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption	2,903	3,194	3,233	3,281	3,417	3,521	3,712	3,168	3,392	3,269
Adoption Histories	104	152	86	58	37	50	53	7	6	4
Estate	16,150	17,068	16,223	14,912	14,005	14,566	14,872	14,737	15,538	14,053
Guardianship	5,394	6,141	5,773	4,857	5,940	7,017	5,428	6,139	5,561	5,431
Trusts	269	229	253	345	304	307	233	445	349	306
Sub-Total	24,820	26,784	25,568	23,453	23,703	25,461	24,298	24,496	24,846	23,063
Grand Total	1,135,313	1,139,074	1,161,801	1,164,824	1,270,558	1,349,446	1,433,645	1,338,692	1,233,419	1,252,460

Cases Filed—City, Town, and Small Claims Courts

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Criminal										
Murder*										0
Felony										0
Class A Felony										0
Class B Felony										0
Class C Felony										0
Class D Felony										0
Misdemeanor	55,345	54,991	75,294	51,980	49,614	53,095	50,913	47,926	47,799	49,513
Post conviction	59	91	79	76	55	63	68	38	1	0
Misc. Criminal	147	223	260	572	501	329	1,603	414	883	516
Infractions	188,671	187,946	216,250	199,478	232,501	271,685	272,027	229,782	221,531	221,171
Ordinance Violations	18,473	18,845	45,292	22,746	23,342	27,437	32,861	32,254	36,758	35,590
Sub-Total	262,695	262,096	337,175	274,852	306,013	352,609	357,472	310,414	306,972	306,790
Juvenile										
CHINS										0
Delinquency										0
Status										0
Paternity										0
Miscellaneous										0
Term Parental Rights										0
Sub-Total										0
Civil										
Plenary	15,837	13,611	11,511	9,783	12,192	12,278	16,046	7,689	6,569	5,841
Mortgage Foreclosure										0
Civil Collections							1,659	3,189	3,166	4,108
Tort							1,801	1,691	2,999	2,333
Domestic Relations										0
Reciprocal Support										0
Mental Health	29	38	41	36	18	30	10	22	40	37
Protective Orders										0
Miscellaneous	116	144	0	1			6	59	282	31
Sub-Total	15,982	13,793	11,552	9,820	12,210	12,308	19,522	12,650	13,056	12,350
Small Claims	77,496	79,495	77,915	76,002	74,112	75,023	72,911	73,202	73,166	75,406
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption										0
Adoption Histories										0
Estate										0
Guardianship										0
Trusts										0
Sub-Total	0									
Grand Total	356,173	355,384	426,642	360,674	392,335	439,940	449,905	396,266	393,194	394,546

Cases Disposed—City, Town, and Small Claims Courts

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Criminal										
Murder*										0
Felony										0
Class A Felony										0
Class B Felony										0
Class C Felony										0
Class D Felony										0
Misdemeanor	41,425	44,626	48,248	58,492	46,797	48,436	47,767	44,023	48,715	44,145
Post conviction	60	92	98	80	60	65	75	40	2	1
Misc. Criminal	149	220	212	482	287	331	1,357	272	896	393
Infractions	180,921	174,355	182,695	193,723	221,613	261,363	276,271	242,665	220,508	225,275
Ordinance Violations	16,067	19,315	21,640	22,009	20,631	27,137	32,002	29,228	32,899	31,852
Sub-Total	238,622	238,608	252,893	274,786	289,388	337,332	357,472	316,228	303,020	301,666
Juvenile										
CHINS										0
Delinquency										0
Status										0
Paternity										0
Miscellaneous										0
Term Parental Rights										0
Sub-Total	0									
Civil										
Plenary	14,237	14,267	16,581	13,447	10,732	13,140	8,500	6,338	5,340	8,123
Mortgage Foreclosure										0
Civil Collections							1,261	5,071	3,158	3,211
Tort							3,028	3,065	3,047	2,228
Domestic Relations										0
Reciprocal Support										0
Mental Health	29	38	41	36	18	30	10	22	40	37
Protective Orders										0
Miscellaneous	67	100	0	1	0	0	5	61	172	4
Sub-Total	14,333	14,405	16,622	13,484	10,750	13,170	12,804	14,557	11,757	13,603
Small Claims	74,770	77,294	75,596	74,354	68,121	75,092	72,525	76,241	69,125	83,468
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption										0
Adoption Histories										0
Estate										0
Guardianship										0
Trusts										0
Sub-Total	0									
Grand Total	327,725	330,307	345,111	362,624	368,259	425,594	442,801	407,026	383,902	398,737

2005 Case Information

Cases Pending on January 1, 2005

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Murder (MR)	334	0	334	0	0	0	334
Felony (CF)	11,296	8	11,304	0	0	0	11,304
Class A Felony (FA)	2,935	0	2,935	0	0	0	2,935
Class B Felony (FB)	5,799	0	5,799	0	0	0	5,799
Class C Felony (FC)	9,414	0	9,414	0	0	0	9,414
Class D Felony (FD)	54,593	2,014	56,607	0	0	0	56,607
Misdemeanor (CM)	163,820	3,744	167,564	129,347	0	129,347	296,911
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	2,628	40	2,668	22	0	22	2,690
Miscellaneous (MC)	13,937	5	13,942	572	0	572	14,514
Infraction (IF)	243,749	4,544	248,293	161,472	0	161,472	409,765
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	21,740	1,137	22,877	61,293	0	61,293	84,170
Total Criminal	530,245	11,492	541,737	352,706	0	352,706	894,443
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	16,011	0	16,011	0	0	0	16,011
Delinquency (JD)	25,621	0	25,621	0	0	0	25,621
Status (JS)	5,442	0	5,442	0	0	0	5,442
Paternity (JP)	37,054	0	37,054	0	0	0	37,054
Miscellaneous (JM)	5,740	0	5,740	0	0	0	5,740
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	2,959	0	2,959	0	0	0	2,959
Total Juvenile	92,827	0	92,827	0	0	0	92,827
Civil							
Plenary (CP/PL)	70,599	411	71,010	60,283	0	60,283	131,293
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	16,290	0	16,290	0	0	0	16,290
Civil Collections (CC)	40,595	560	41,155	3,124	0	3,124	44,279
Tort (CT)	25,520	20	25,540	788	0	788	26,328
Small Claims (SC)	183,420	6,533	189,953	1	70,031	70,032	259,985
Domestic Relations (DR)	53,477	0	53,477	0	0	0	53,477
Reciprocal Support (RS)	11,125	0	11,125	0	0	0	11,125
Mental Health (MH)	10,304	0	10,304	0	0	0	10,304
Adoptions (AD)	4,038	0	4,038	0	0	0	4,038
Adoption History (AH)	420	0	420	0	0	0	420
Estates (ES/EU)	50,890	0	50,890	0	0	0	50,890
Guardianships (GU)	54,354	0	54,354	0	0	0	54,354
Trusts (TR)	1,892	0	1,892	0	0	0	1,892
Protective Orders (PO)	11,422	118	11,540	0	0	0	11,540
Miscellaneous (MI)	20,069	2	20,071	3	0	3	20,074
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	554,415	7,644	562,059	64,199	70,031	134,230	696,289
Total All Case Types	1,177,487	19,136	1,196,623	416,905	70,031	486,936	1,683,559

2005 Total Cases Filed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Murder (MR)	232	0	232	0	0	0	232
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	2,671	0	2,671	0	0	0	2,671
Class B Felony (FB)	5,717	0	5,717	0	0	0	5,717
Class C Felony (FC)	10,024	1	10,025	0	0	0	10,025
Class D Felony (FD)	46,980	1,286	48,266	0	0	0	48,266
Misdemeanor (CM)	148,445	3,753	152,198	49,513	0	49,513	201,711
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	958	12	970	0	0	0	970
Miscellaneous (MC)	20,764	26	20,790	516	0	516	21,306
Infraction (IF)	451,994	18,341	470,335	221,171	0	221,171	691,506
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	49,932	562	50,494	35,590	0	35,590	86,084
Total Criminal	737,717	23,981	761,698	306,790	0	306,790	1,068,488
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	9,865	0	9,865	0	0	0	9,865
Delinquency (JD)	26,926	0	26,926	0	0	0	26,926
Status (JS)	6,661	0	6,661	0	0	0	6,661
Paternity (JP)	18,277	0	18,277	0	0	0	18,277
Miscellaneous (JM)	7,159	0	7,159	0	0	0	7,159
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	2,224	0	2,224	0	0	0	2,224
Total Juvenile	71,112	0	71,112	0	0	0	71,112
Civil							
Plenary (CP/PL)	14,815	31	14,846	5,841	0	5,841	20,687
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	34,142	0	34,142	0	0	0	34,142
Civil Collections (CC)	58,503	1,056	59,559	4,108	0	4,108	63,667
Tort (CT)	11,253	2	11,255	2,333	0	2,333	13,588
Small Claims (SC)	210,689	10,145	220,834	0	75,406	75,406	296,240
Domestic Relations (DR)	39,039	0	39,039	0	0	0	39,039
Reciprocal Support (RS)	2,837	0	2,837	0	0	0	2,837
Mental Health (MH)	6,711	0	6,711	37	0	37	6,748
Adoptions (AD)	3,549	0	3,549	0	0	0	3,549
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	15,086	0	15,086	0	0	0	15,086
Guardianships (GU)	6,657	0	6,657	0	0	0	6,657
Trusts (TR)	474	0	474	0	0	0	474
Protective Orders (PO)	27,881	492	28,373	0	0	0	28,373
Miscellaneous (MI)	11,672	310	11,982	31	0	31	12,013
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	443,308	12,036	455,344	12,350	75,406	87,756	543,100
Total All Case Types	1,252,137	36,017	1,288,154	319,140	75,406	394,546	1,682,700

2005 Total Cases Venued In

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Class A Felony (FA)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Class B Felony (FB)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Class C Felony (FC)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Class D Felony (FD)	18	0	18	0	0	0	18
Misdemeanor (CM)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	0	0	0	121	0	121	121
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Criminal	27	0	27	121	0	121	148
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Delinquency (JD)	31	0	31	0	0	0	31
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	31	0	31	0	0	0	31
Miscellaneous (JM)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	69	0	69	0	0	0	69
Civil							
Plenary (CP/PL)	94	0	94	0	0	0	94
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	68	0	68	0	0	0	68
Civil Collections (CC)	196	0	196	0	0	0	196
Tort (CT)	74	0	74	0	0	0	74
Small Claims (SC)	51	0	51	0	60	60	111
Domestic Relations (DR)	193	0	193	0	0	0	193
Reciprocal Support (RS)	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Mental Health (MH)	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
Adoptions (AD)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Guardianships (GU)	12	0	12	0	0	0	12
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	51	0	51	0	0	0	51
Miscellaneous (MI)	19	0	19	0	0	0	19
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	795	0	795	0	60	60	855
Total All Case Types	891	0	891	121	60	181	1,072

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

COURT OF APPEALS

TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

2005 Total Cases Transferred In

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	26	0	26	0	0	0	26
Felony (CF)	33	0	33	0	0	0	33
Class A Felony (FA)	94	0	94	0	0	0	94
Class B Felony (FB)	256	0	256	0	0	0	256
Class C Felony (FC)	693	0	693	0	0	0	693
Class D Felony (FD)	5,024	47	5,071	0	0	0	5,071
Misdemeanor (CM)	6,414	6	6,420	6	0	6	6,426
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	39	0	39	0	0	0	39
Miscellaneous (MC)	114	0	114	0	0	0	114
Infraction (IF)	12,651	0	12,651	12	0	12	12,663
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	5,089	0	5,089	0	0	0	5,089
Total Criminal	30,433	53	30,486	18	0	18	30,504
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	62	0	62	0	0	0	62
Delinquency (JD)	194	0	194	0	0	0	194
Status (JS)	28	0	28	0	0	0	28
Paternity (JP)	109	0	109	0	0	0	109
Miscellaneous (JM)	57	0	57	0	0	0	57
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	19	0	19	0	0	0	19
Total Juvenile	469	0	469	0	0	0	469
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	507	3	510	0	0	0	510
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	90	0	90	0	0	0	90
Civil Collections (CC)	400	3	403	0	0	0	403
Tort (CT)	471	0	471	0	0	0	471
Small Claims (SC)	739	3	742	0	59	59	801
Domestic Relations (DR)	1,177	0	1,177	0	0	0	1,177
Reciprocal Support (RS)	272	0	272	0	0	0	272
Mental Health (MH)	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Adoptions (AD)	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	27	0	27	0	0	0	27
Guardianships (GU)	51	0	51	0	0	0	51
Trusts (TR)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Protective Orders (PO)	835	0	835	0	0	0	835
Miscellaneous (MI)	74	0	74	0	0	0	74
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	4,661	9	4,670	0	59	59	4,729
Total All Case Types	35,563	62	35,625	18	59	77	35,702

2005 Total Cases Venued Out

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Class A Felony (FA)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Class B Felony (FB)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Class C Felony (FC)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Class D Felony (FD)	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
Misdemeanor (CM)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Miscellaneous (MC)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Infraction (IF)	2	0	2	5	0	5	7
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Total Criminal	28	0	28	5	0	5	33
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
Delinquency (JD)	122	0	122	0	0	0	122
Status (JS)	14	0	14	0	0	0	14
Paternity (JP)	13	0	13	0	0	0	13
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	158	0	158	0	0	0	158
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	74	1	75	0	0	0	75
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
Civil Collections (CC)	143	2	145	0	0	0	145
Tort (CT)	73	0	73	0	0	0	73
Small Claims (SC)	42	2	44	0	101	101	145
Domestic Relations (DR)	96	0	96	0	0	0	96
Reciprocal Support (RS)	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
Mental Health (MH)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Adoptions (AD)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Guardianships (GU)	16	0	16	0	0	0	16
Trusts (TR)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Protective Orders (PO)	40	1	41	0	0	0	41
Miscellaneous (MI)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	520	6	526	0	101	101	627
Total All Case Types	706	6	712	5	101	106	818

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

COURT OF APPEALS

TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

2005 Total Cases Transferred Out

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	19		19			0	19
Felony (CF)	37		37			0	37
Class A Felony (FA)	94		94			0	94
Class B Felony (FB)	249		249			0	249
Class C Felony (FC)	652		652			0	652
Class D Felony (FD)	4,662	99	4,761			0	4,761
Misdemeanor (CM)	6,321	25	6,346	651		651	6,997
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	80	1	81			0	81
Miscellaneous (MC)	234		234			0	234
Infraction (IF)	9,699		9,699	680		680	10,379
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	3,670		3,670	49		49	3,719
Total Criminal	25,717	125	25,842	1,380	0	1,380	27,222
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	43		43			0	43
Delinquency (JD)	171		171			0	171
Status (JS)	25		25			0	25
Paternity (JP)	172		172			0	172
Miscellaneous (JM)	16		16			0	16
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	27		27			0	27
Total Juvenile	454	0	454	0	0	0	454
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	528	4	532	7		7	539
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	101		101			0	101
Civil Collections (CC)	283	7	290	1		1	291
Tort (CT)	630	1	631			0	631
Small Claims (SC)	451	19	470		233	233	703
Domestic Relations (DR)	714		714			0	714
Reciprocal Support (RS)	78		78			0	78
Mental Health (MH)	9		9			0	9
Adoptions (AD)	16		16			0	16
Adoption History (AH)			0			0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	23		23			0	23
Guardianships (GU)	67		67			0	67
Trusts (TR)	10		10			0	10
Protective Orders (PO)	954	3	957			0	957
Miscellaneous (MI)	118		118			0	118
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	3,982	34	4,016	8	233	241	4,257
Total All Case Types	30,153	159	30,312	1,388	233	1,621	31,933

2005 Total Cases Disposed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Murder (MR)	237	0	237	0	0	0	237
Felony (CF)	1,613	1	1,614	0	0	0	1,614
Class A Felony (FA)	2,462	0	2,462	0	0	0	2,462
Class B Felony (FB)	5,511	0	5,511	0	0	0	5,511
Class C Felony (FC)	9,427	1	9,428	0	0	0	9,428
Class D Felony (FD)	44,052	923	44,975	0	0	0	44,975
Misdemeanor (CM)	147,462	3,445	150,907	44,145	0	44,145	195,052
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	1,002	18	1,020	1	0	1	1,021
Miscellaneous (MC)	19,152	31	19,183	393	0	393	19,576
Infraction (IF)	451,761	17,570	469,331	225,275	0	225,275	694,606
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	50,542	569	51,111	31,852	0	31,852	82,963
Total Criminal	733,221	22,558	755,779	301,666	0	301,666	1,057,445
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	8,032	0	8,032	0	0	0	8,032
Delinquency (JD)	22,677	0	22,677	0	0	0	22,677
Status (JS)	5,315	0	5,315	0	0	0	5,315
Paternity (JP)	16,381	0	16,381	0	0	0	16,381
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,442	0	6,442	0	0	0	6,442
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	1,674	0	1,674	0	0	0	1,674
Total Juvenile	60,521	0	60,521	0	0	0	60,521
Civil							
Plenary (CP/PL)	19,892	42	19,934	8,123	0	8,123	28,057
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	31,414	0	31,414	0	0	0	31,414
Civil Collections (CC)	55,060	793	55,853	3,211	0	3,211	59,064
Tort (CT)	11,452	6	11,458	2,228	0	2,228	13,686
Small Claims (SC)	202,710	9,435	212,145	0	83,468	83,468	295,613
Domestic Relations (DR)	34,430	0	34,430	0	0	0	34,430
Reciprocal Support (RS)	2,636	0	2,636	0	0	0	2,636
Mental Health (MH)	5,960	0	5,960	37	0	37	5,997
Adoptions (AD)	3,269	0	3,269	0	0	0	3,269
Adoption History (AH)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Estates (ES/EU)	14,053	0	14,053	0	0	0	14,053
Guardianships (GU)	5,431	0	5,431	0	0	0	5,431
Trusts (TR)	306	0	306	0	0	0	306
Protective Orders (PO)	26,281	548	26,829	0	0	0	26,829
Miscellaneous (MI)	12,126	312	12,438	4	0	4	12,442
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	425,024	11,136	436,160	13,603	83,468	97,071	533,231
Total All Case Types	1,218,766	33,694	1,252,460	315,269	83,468	398,737	1,651,197

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

COURT OF APPEALS

TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

Cases Pending on December 31, 2005

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	336	0	336	0	0	0	336
Felony (CF)	9,681	7	9,688	0	0	0	9,688
Class A Felony (FA)	3,143	0	3,143	0	0	0	3,143
Class B Felony (FB)	6,011	0	6,011	0	0	0	6,011
Class C Felony (FC)	10,052	0	10,052	0	0	0	10,052
Class D Felony (FD)	57,893	2,325	60,218	0	0	0	60,218
Misdemeanor (CM)	164,893	4,033	168,926	134,070	0	134,070	302,996
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	2,541	33	2,574	21	0	21	2,595
Miscellaneous (MC)	15,428	0	15,428	695	0	695	16,123
Infraction (IF)	246,932	5,315	252,247	156,816	0	156,816	409,063
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	22,546	1,130	23,676	64,982	0	64,982	88,658
Total Criminal	539,456	12,843	552,299	356,584	0	356,584	908,883
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	17,859	0	17,859	0	0	0	17,859
Delinquency (JD)	29,802	0	29,802	0	0	0	29,802
Status (JS)	6,777	0	6,777	0	0	0	6,777
Paternity (JP)	38,905	0	38,905	0	0	0	38,905
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,500	0	6,500	0	0	0	6,500
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	3,501	0	3,501	0	0	0	3,501
Total Juvenile	103,344	0	103,344	0	0	0	103,344
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	65,521	398	65,919	57,994	0	57,994	123,913
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	19,065	0	19,065	0	0	0	19,065
Civil Collections (CC)	44,208	817	45,025	4,020	0	4,020	49,045
Tort (CT)	25,163	15	25,178	893	0	893	26,071
Small Claims (SC)	191,696	7,225	198,921	1	61,754	61,755	260,676
Domestic Relations (DR)	58,646	0	58,646	0	0	0	58,646
Reciprocal Support (RS)	11,519	0	11,519	0	0	0	11,519
Mental Health (MH)	11,072	0	11,072	0	0	0	11,072
Adoptions (AD)	4,309	0	4,309	0	0	0	4,309
Adoption History (AH)	416	0	416	0	0	0	416
Estates (ES/EU)	51,927	0	51,927	0	0	0	51,927
Guardianships (GU)	55,560	0	55,560	0	0	0	55,560
Trusts (TR)	2,052	0	2,052	0	0	0	2,052
Protective Orders (PO)	12,914	58	12,972	0	0	0	12,972
Miscellaneous (MI)	19,585	0	19,585	30	0	30	19,615
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	573,653	8,513	582,166	62,938	61,754	124,692	706,858
Total All Case Types	1,216,453	21,356	1,237,809	419,522	61,754	481,276	1,719,085

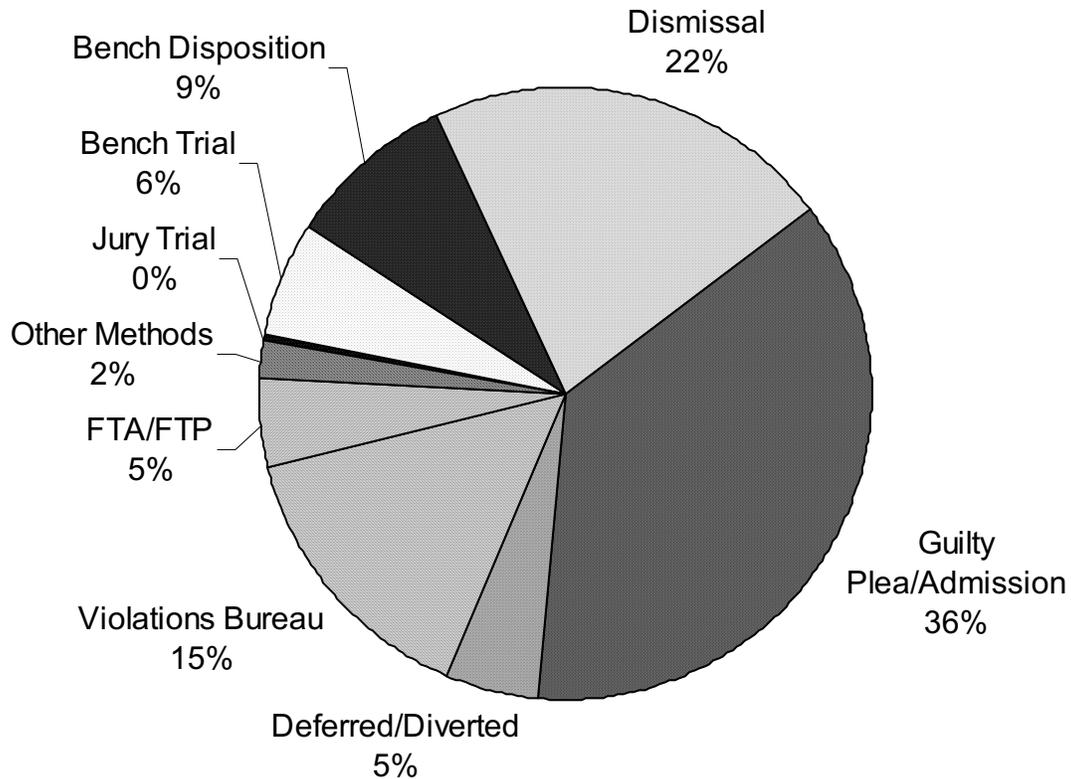
2005 Method of Case Disposition

Summary of All Disposition Types

Method of Disposition (Number of Cases)

Disposition Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Jury Trial	2,063	24	2,087	363	0	363	2,450
Bench Trial	77,118	2,456	79,574	10,048	10,334	20,382	99,956
Bench Disposition	105,983	2,692	108,675	5,696	5,802	11,498	120,173
Dismissal	264,412	6,286	270,698	43,446	24,200	67,646	338,344
Guilty Plea/Admission	445,100	7,105	452,205	86,663	31,344	118,007	570,212
Deferred/Diverted	59,281	270	59,551	28,840	0	28,840	88,391
Violations Bureau	178,797	11,284	190,081	88,415	0	88,415	278,496
FTA/FTP	56,144	3,381	59,525	31,694	0	31,694	91,219
Other Methods	24,555	9	24,564	8,901	11,788	20,689	45,253
TOTAL	1,213,453	33,507	1,246,960	304,066	83,468	387,534	1,634,494

Method of Disposition (Percent of Total)



Dispositions by Jury Trial

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	94	0	94	0	0	0	94
Felony (CF)	31	0	31	0	0	0	31
Class A Felony (FA)	203	0	203	0	0	0	203
Class B Felony (FB)	235	0	235	0	0	0	235
Class C Felony (FC)	224	0	224	0	0	0	224
Class D Felony (FD)	351	19	370	0	0	0	370
Misdemeanor (CM)	204	4	208	4	0	4	212
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Miscellaneous (MC)	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Infraction (IF)	99	0	99	301	0	301	400
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	6	0	6	58	0	58	64
Total Criminal	1,455	23	1,478	363	0	363	1,841
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	105	1	106	0	0	0	106
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	14	0	14	0	0	0	14
Tort (CT)	486	0	486	0	0	0	486
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	605	1	606	0	0	0	606
Total All Case Types	2,063	24	2,087	363	0	363	2,450

Dispositions by Bench Trial

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Murder (MR)	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
Felony (CF)	37	0	37	0	0	0	37
Class A Felony (FA)	29	0	29	0	0	0	29
Class B Felony (FB)	83	0	83	0	0	0	83
Class C Felony (FC)	92	0	92	0	0	0	92
Class D Felony (FD)	504	18	522	0	0	0	522
Misdemeanor (CM)	2,377	228	2,605	2,835	0	2,835	5,440
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	115	0	115	0	0	0	115
Miscellaneous (MC)	569	1	570	0	0	0	570
Infraction (IF)	7,351	141	7,492	4,960	0	4,960	12,452
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	3,297	21	3,318	720	0	720	4,038
Total Criminal	14,461	409	14,870	8,515	0	8,515	23,385
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	1,407	0	1,407	0	0	0	1,407
Delinquency (JD)	1,785	0	1,785	0	0	0	1,785
Status (JS)	221	0	221	0	0	0	221
Paternity (JP)	4,930	0	4,930	0	0	0	4,930
Miscellaneous (JM)	158	0	158	0	0	0	158
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	624	0	624	0	0	0	624
Total Juvenile	9,125	0	9,125	0	0	0	9,125
Civil							
Plenary (CP/PL)	1,484	9	1,493	1,445	0	1,445	2,938
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	697	0	697	0	0	0	697
Civil Collections (CC)	1,704	21	1,725	88	0	88	1,813
Tort (CT)	339	0	339	0	0	0	339
Small Claims (SC)	24,258	1,531	25,789	0	10,334	10,334	36,123
Domestic Relations (DR)	11,332	0	11,332	0	0	0	11,332
Reciprocal Support (RS)	708	0	708	0	0	0	708
Mental Health (MH)	878	0	878	0	0	0	878
Adoptions (AD)	1,471	0	1,471	0	0	0	1,471
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	491	0	491	0	0	0	491
Guardianships (GU)	1,314	0	1,314	0	0	0	1,314
Trusts (TR)	36	0	36	0	0	0	36
Protective Orders (PO)	5,914	303	6,217	0	0	0	6,217
Miscellaneous (MI)	2,906	183	3,089	0	0	0	3,089
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	53,532	2,047	55,579	1,533	10,334	11,867	67,446
Total All Case Types	77,118	2,456	79,574	10,048	10,334	20,382	99,956

Dispositions by Bench Disposition

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	146	0	146	0	0	0	146
Class A Felony (FA)	36	0	36	0	0	0	36
Class B Felony (FB)	93	0	93	0	0	0	93
Class C Felony (FC)	163	0	163	0	0	0	163
Class D Felony (FD)	507		507	0	0	0	507
Misdemeanor (CM)	1,152	19	1,171	2,495	0	2,495	3,666
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	250	16	266	0	0	0	266
Miscellaneous (MC)	11,408	28	11,436	173	0	173	11,609
Infraction (IF)	720	65	785	2,214	0	2,214	2,999
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	360	62	422	647	0	647	1,069
Total Criminal	14,835	190	15,025	5,529	0	5,529	20,554
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	1,346	0	1,346	0	0	0	1,346
Delinquency (JD)	2,744	0	2,744	0	0	0	2,744
Status (JS)	1,023	0	1,023	0	0	0	1,023
Paternity (JP)	5,312	0	5,312	0	0	0	5,312
Miscellaneous (JM)	3,431	0	3,431	0	0	0	3,431
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	321	0	321	0	0	0	321
Total Juvenile	14,177	0	14,177	0	0	0	14,177
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	2,280	8	2,288	97	0	97	2,385
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	2,996		2,996	0	0	0	2,996
Civil Collections (CC)	4,289	96	4,385	32	0	32	4,417
Tort (CT)	669	1	670	0	0	0	670
Small Claims (SC)	29,933	2,138	32,071	0	5,802	5,802	37,873
Domestic Relations (DR)	16,706	0	16,706	0	0	0	16,706
Reciprocal Support (RS)	1,099	0	1,099	0	0	0	1,099
Mental Health (MH)	1,317	0	1,317	37	0	37	1,354
Adoptions (AD)	513	0	513	0	0	0	513
Adoption History (AH)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Estates (ES/EU)	1,409	0	1,409	0	0	0	1,409
Guardianships (GU)	592	0	592	0	0	0	592
Trusts (TR)	82	0	82	0	0	0	82
Protective Orders (PO)	10,676	131	10,807	0	0	0	10,807
Miscellaneous (MI)	4,408	128	4,536	1	0	1	4,537
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	76,971	2,502	79,473	167	5,802	5,969	85,442
Total All Case Types	105,983	2,692	108,675	5,696	5,802	11,498	120,173

Dispositions by Dismissal

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
Felony (CF)	679	1	680	0	0	0	680
Class A Felony (FA)	387	0	387	0	0	0	387
Class B Felony (FB)	808	0	808	0	0	0	808
Class C Felony (FC)	1,350	1	1,351	0	0	0	1,351
Class D Felony (FD)	10,241	186	10,427	0	0	0	10,427
Misdemeanor (CM)	50,401	1,126	51,527	11,474	0	11,474	63,001
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	284	2	286	1	0	1	287
Miscellaneous (MC)	2,997	1	2,998	192	0	192	3,190
Infraction (IF)	51,687	2,224	53,911	20,347	0	20,347	74,258
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	9,048	157	9,205	6,850	0	6,850	16,055
Total Criminal	127,907	3,698	131,605	38,864	0	38,864	170,469
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	2,185	0	2,185	0	0	0	2,185
Delinquency (JD)	4,203	0	4,203	0	0	0	4,203
Status (JS)	1,021	0	1,021	0	0	0	1,021
Paternity (JP)	2,534	0	2,534	0	0	0	2,534
Miscellaneous (JM)	845	0	845	0	0	0	845
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	559	0	559	0	0	0	559
Total Juvenile	11,347	0	11,347	0	0	0	11,347
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	10,048	14	10,062	3,037	0	3,037	13,099
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	7,632	0	7,632	0	0	0	7,632
Civil Collections (CC)	13,955	242	14,197	1,072	0	1,072	15,269
Tort (CT)	8,276	0	8,276	470	0	470	8,746
Small Claims (SC)	66,004	2,230	68,234	0	24,200	24,200	92,434
Domestic Relations (DR)	5,356	0	5,356	0	0	0	5,356
Reciprocal Support (RS)	684	0	684	0	0	0	684
Mental Health (MH)	1,618	0	1,618	0	0	0	1,618
Adoptions (AD)	158	0	158	0	0	0	158
Adoption History (AH)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Estates (ES/EU)	212	0	212	0	0	0	212
Guardianships (GU)	478	0	478	0	0	0	478
Trusts (TR)	27	0	27	0	0	0	27
Protective Orders (PO)	7,805	101	7,906	0	0	0	7,906
Miscellaneous (MI)	2,904	1	2,905	3	0	3	2,908
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	125,158	2,588	127,746	4,582	24,200	28,782	156,528
Total All Case Types	264,412	6,286	270,698	43,446	24,200	67,646	338,344

Dispositions by Guilty Plea/Admission

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	110	0	110	0	0	0	110
Felony (CF)	650	0	650	0	0	0	650
Class A Felony (FA)	1,784	0	1,784	0	0	0	1,784
Class B Felony (FB)	4,260	0	4,260	0	0	0	4,260
Class C Felony (FC)	7,488	0	7,488	0	0	0	7,488
Class D Felony (FD)	31,313	700	32,013	0	0	0	32,013
Misdemeanor (CM)	78,004	1,800	79,804	20,155	0	20,155	99,959
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	95	0	95	16	0	16	111
Infraction (IF)	137,284	607	137,891	53,512	0	53,512	191,403
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	25,130	6	25,136	7,670	0	7,670	32,806
Total Criminal	286,118	3,113	289,231	81,353	0	81,353	370,584
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	2,555	0	2,555	0	0	0	2,555
Delinquency (JD)	11,748	0	11,748	0	0	0	11,748
Status (JS)	1,792	0	1,792	0	0	0	1,792
Paternity (JP)	1,827	0	1,827	0	0	0	1,827
Miscellaneous (JM)	295	0	295	0	0	0	295
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	111	0	111	0	0	0	111
Total Juvenile	18,328	0	18,328	0	0	0	18,328
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	5,079	10	5,089	2,611	0	2,611	7,700
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	19,127	0	19,127	0	0	0	19,127
Civil Collections (CC)	34,265	434	34,699	1,449	0	1,449	36,148
Tort (CT)	1,429	5	1,434	1,250	0	1,250	2,684
Small Claims (SC)	78,775	3,536	82,311	0	31,344	31,344	113,655
Domestic Relations (DR)	383	0	383	0	0	0	383
Reciprocal Support (RS)	22	0	22	0	0	0	22
Mental Health (MH)	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
Adoptions (AD)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	51	0	51	0	0	0	51
Guardianships (GU)	18	0	18	0	0	0	18
Trusts (TR)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Protective Orders (PO)	398	7	405	0	0	0	405
Miscellaneous (MI)	1,096	0	1,096	0	0	0	1,096
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	140,654	3,992	144,646	5,310	31,344	36,654	181,300
Total All Case Types	445,100	7,105	452,205	86,663	31,344	118,007	570,212

Dispositions by Deferred/Diverted

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	11	0	11	0	0	0	11
Class A Felony (FA)	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
Class B Felony (FB)	19	0	19	0	0	0	19
Class C Felony (FC)	39	0	39	0	0	0	39
Class D Felony (FD)	878	0	878	0	0	0	878
Misdemeanor (CM)	13,843	266	14,109	6,182	0	6,182	20,291
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	34	0	34	2	0	2	36
Infraction (IF)	41,566	4	41,570	19,973	0	19,973	61,543
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	2,882	0	2,882	2,683	0	2,683	5,565
Total Criminal	59,281	270	59,551	28,840	0	28,840	88,391
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All Case Types	59,281	270	59,551	28,840	0	28,840	88,391

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

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TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

Dispositions by Violations Bureau

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	231	0	231	413	0	413	644
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	24	0	24	8	0	8	32
Infraction (IF)	154,466	11,052	165,518	81,840	0	81,840	247,358
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	6,277	232	6,509	6,154	0	6,154	12,663
Total Criminal	160,998	11,284	172,282	88,415	0	88,415	260,697
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Delinquency (JD)	35	0	35	0	0	0	35
Status (JS)	17	0	17	0	0	0	17
Paternity (JP)	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
Miscellaneous (JM)	41	0	41	0	0	0	41
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	102	0	102	0	0	0	102
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	1,747	0	1,747	0	0	0	1,747
Adoptions (AD)	1,102	0	1,102	0	0	0	1,102
Adoption History (AH)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Estates (ES/EU)	11,783	0	11,783	0	0	0	11,783
Guardianships (GU)	2,906	0	2,906	0	0	0	2,906
Trusts (TR)	158	0	158	0	0	0	158
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	17,697	0	17,697	0	0	0	17,697
Total All Case Types	178,797	11,284	190,081	88,415	0	88,415	278,496

Dispositions by Failure to Appear/ Pay

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	53,638	3,379	57,017	28,796	0	28,796	85,813
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	2,506	2	2,508	2,898	0	2,898	5,406
Total Criminal	56,144	3,381	59,525	31,694	0	31,694	91,219
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All Case Types	56,144	3,381	59,525	31,694	0	31,694	91,219

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

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TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

Dispositions by Other Methods

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Felony (CF)	59	0	59	0	0	0	59
Class A Felony (FA)	14	0	14	0	0	0	14
Class B Felony (FB)	13	0	13	0	0	0	13
Class C Felony (FC)	71	0	71	0	0	0	71
Class D Felony (FD)	258	0	258	0	0	0	258
Misdemeanor (CM)	1,250	2	1,252	587	0	587	1,839
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	351	0	351	0	0	0	351
Miscellaneous (MC)	4,019	1	4,020	2	0	2	4,022
Infraction (IF)	684	0	684	3,892	0	3,892	4,576
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	51	0	51	2,409	0	2,409	2,460
Total Criminal	6,771	3	6,774	6,890	0	6,890	13,664
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	538	0	538	0	0	0	538
Delinquency (JD)	2,160	0	2,160	0	0	0	2,160
Status (JS)	1,241	0	1,241	0	0	0	1,241
Paternity (JP)	1,769	0	1,769	0	0	0	1,769
Miscellaneous (JM)	1,672	0	1,672	0	0	0	1,672
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	59	0	59	0	0	0	59
Total Juvenile	7,439	0	7,439	0	0	0	7,439
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP/PL)	896	0	896	933	0	933	1,829
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	962	0	962	0	0	0	962
Civil Collections (CC)	833	0	833	570	0	570	1,403
Tort (CT)	253	0	253	508	0	508	761
Small Claims (SC)	3,740	0	3,740	0	11,788	11,788	15,528
Domestic Relations (DR)	653	0	653	0	0	0	653
Reciprocal Support (RS)	123	0	123	0	0	0	123
Mental Health (MH)	392	0	392	0	0	0	392
Adoptions (AD)	23	0	23	0	0	0	23
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	107	0	107	0	0	0	107
Guardianships (GU)	123	0	123	0	0	0	123
Trusts (TR)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Protective Orders (PO)	1,431	6	1,437	0	0	0	1,437
Miscellaneous (MI)	807	0	807	0	0	0	807
Court Business (CB)			0			0	0
Total Civil	10,345	6	10,351	2,011	11,788	13,799	24,150
Total All Case Types	24,555	9	24,564	8,901	11,788	20,689	45,253

Miscellaneous Case Statistics

ADR, Pauper Counsel, Under Advisement, GAL/ CASA, Interpreter

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cases Referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)										
Domestic Relations	585	881	952	1,372	1,386	1,349	896	1,626	1,583	1,912
Civil Plenary	1,732	1,697	1,949	1,477	1,513	1,380	1,003	1,540	943	842
Civil Tort	2,364	3,024	2,912	2,528	2,732	2,987	1,954	2,290	2,192	1,942
Small Claims							533	149	768	988
Other	188	315	441	672	492	349	302	568	396	715
TOTAL ADR REFERRALS	4,869	5,917	6,254	6,049	6,123	6,065	4,688	6,173	5,882	6,399

Cases in Which Pauper Counsel Was Appointed *

Murder							198	169	212	231
Criminal Felony	11,961	11,968	11,237	11,574	12,528	13,476				
Class A Felony							1,391	1,641	1,795	2,021
Class B Felony							3,472	4,167	4,985	6,410
Class C Felony							6,482	6,932	7,661	8,688
Class D Felony	18,248	17,476	18,194	18,477	19,317	21,777	23,712	28,075	31,480	31,503
Criminal Misdemeanor	47,796	44,726	40,708	41,822	40,357	42,982	45,169	47,494	51,637	53,905
Juvenile CHINS				1,338	1,456	1,577	2,164	2,488	3,358	3,461
Juvenile Delinquency	11,677	12,575	12,963	12,887	12,200	12,982	14,149	12,649	16,437	18,748
Juvenile Status	1,050	1,296	1,411	1,199	1,347	1,385	1,417	1,358	1,963	1,911
Termination of Parental Rights									1,081	849
Juvenile Paternity	529	536	600	676	1,119	939	1,085	1,187	2,661	3,357
Other	2,498	2,450	2,865	1,994	2,372	2,496	5,411	6,240	5,850	4,977
Post-Conviction Relief	28	49	680	629	679	683	658	184	626	707
Appeals	495	359	447	216	240	270	276	449	312	469
TOTAL	94,282	91,435	89,105	90,812	91,615	98,567	105,584	113,033	130,058	137,237

Other

Cases Held Under Advisement	2,089	2,271	2,325	2,261	1,369	1,467	2,279	1,903	2,188	6,892
Guardian Ad Litem/CASA Appointments	3,953	4,948	5,199	5,582	4,967	5,464	4,806	6,049	7,099	8,596
Court Interpreter Services Used**									12,557	14,355

* 1996 was the first year that the former Marion County Municipal Courts, which are now Superior Courts, reported pauper counsel appointments. They reported 29,326, accounting for the large increase reported in that year.

** 2004 was the first year that courts were required to report their court interpreter services.

2005 Pro Se Litigants

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims**	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<i>Criminal</i>							
Murder (MR)	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
Felony (CF)	152	0	152	0	0	0	152
Class A Felony (FA)	61	0	61	0	0	0	61
Class B Felony (FB)	177	0	177	0	0	0	177
Class C Felony (FC)	318	0	318	0	0	0	318
Class D Felony (FD/DF)	2,947	6	2,953	0	0	0	2,953
Misdemeanor (CM)	17,893	2,688	20,581	13,758	0	13,758	34,339
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	145	0	145	0	0	0	145
Miscellaneous (MC)	2,842	4	2,846	183	0	183	3,029
Infraction (IF)	70,376	3,353	73,729	44,149	0	44,149	117,878
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	1,364	454	1,818	9,570	0	9,570	11,388
TOTAL	96,282	6,505	102,787	67,660	0	67,660	170,447
<i>Juvenile</i>							
CHINS (JC)	1,039	0	1,039	0	0	0	1,039
Delinquency (JD)	1,391	0	1,391	0	0	0	1,391
Status (JS)	267	0	267	0	0	0	267
Paternity (JP)	2,747	1	2,748	0	0	0	2,748
Miscellaneous (JM)	839	0	839	0	0	0	839
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	102	0	102	0	0	0	102
TOTAL	6,385	1	6,386	0	0	0	6,386
<i>Civil</i>							
Plenary (CP)	973	19	992	992	0	992	1,984
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	1,503	0	1,503	0	0	0	1,503
Civil Collections (CC)	3,940	188	4,128	77	0	77	4,205
Tort (CT)	467	6	473	0	0	0	473
Small Claims (SC)	53,351	3,645	56,996	0	0	0	56,996
Domestic Relations (DR)	7,546	7	7,553	0	0	0	7,553
Reciprocal Support (RS)	313	3	316	0	0	0	316
Mental Health (MH)	96	0	96	33	0	33	129
Adoptions (AD)	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU)	42	0	42	0	0	0	42
Guardianships (GU)	59	0	59	0	0	0	59
Trusts (TR)	190	0	190	0	0	0	190
Protective Orders (PO)	10,604	494	11,098	0	0	0	11,098
Miscellaneous (MI)	872	159	1,031	5	0	5	1,036
TOTAL	79,966	4,521	84,487	1,107	0	1,107	85,594
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	182,633	11,027	193,660	68,767	0	68,767	262,427

*Cases are counted if any party proceeds without an attorney at any time during a case. For criminal and juvenile categories, a case is counted after a hearing where the defendant is offered an attorney and the defendant refuses one and acts on his/her own behalf.

** Marion County Small Claims utilizes a specialized reporting form which did not include Pro Se information for 2004.

Courts in Which Dispositions Exceeded New Cases

Courts	New Cases	Disposed Cases
ADAMS SUPERIOR	4,857	5,008
ALLEN SUPERIOR 4	12,789	13,031
ALLEN SUPERIOR 5	12,569	12,812
ALLEN SUPERIOR 6	12,467	12,676
BOONE, LEBANON CITY	592	960
BOONE, WHITESTOWN TOWN	71	82
CARROLL SUPERIOR	2,913	3,143
CARROLL, BURLINGTON TOWN	17	112
CASS CIRCUIT	1,267	1,339
CASS SUPERIOR 1	2,233	2,478
CASS SUPERIOR 2	4,033	4,392
CLARK, JEFFERSONVILLE CITY	3,479	3,689
CLARK, SELLERSBURG TOWN	1,708	2,073
CRAWFORD CIRCUIT	2,537	2,689
DEARBORN SUPERIOR	4,958	5,361
DECATUR CIRCUIT	1,121	1,193
DEKALB, BUTLER CITY	5,171	5,217
DELAWARE CIRCUIT 1	1,336	1,452
DELAWARE, MUNCIE CITY	7,889	8,527
DELAWARE, YORKTOWN TOWN	8,561	8,675
DUBOIS SUPERIOR	7,779	7,795
ELKHART CIRCUIT	3,093	3,196
ELKHART SUPERIOR 1	1,098	1,294
ELKHART SUPERIOR 2	1,689	2,171
ELKHART SUPERIOR 3	1,065	1,168
FAYETTE SUPERIOR	3,858	3,930
FLOYD CIRCUIT	2,460	2,922
FOUNTAIN, ATTICA CITY	411	422
GIBSON SUPERIOR	5,806	6,022
HAMILTON CIRCUIT	2,645	2,824
HAMILTON, NOBLESVILLE CITY	3,225	3,638
HENDRICKS SUPERIOR 1	2,266	2,343
HENDRICKS SUPERIOR 3	3,031	3,252
HENDRICKS, PLAINFIELD TOWN	5,267	5,846
HENRY, NEW CASTLE CITY	214	217
HENRY, KNIGHTSTOWN TOWN	6,110	9,645
HOWARD SUPERIOR 1	1,667	2,325
HOWARD SUPERIOR 2	1,527	1,872
HOWARD SUPERIOR 3	13,631	14,976
HUNTINGTON CIRCUIT	1,159	1,514
JASPER CIRCUIT	5,576	5,693
JAY, DUNKIRK CITY	814	821
JEFFERSON SUPERIOR	4,914	5,129
JENNINGS CIRCUIT	921	1,007
JOHNSON SUPERIOR 1	3,343	3,450
JOHNSON, FRANKLIN CITY	8,632	9,522
JOHNSON, GREENWOOD CITY	5,876	6,046
KNOX CIRCUIT	1,222	1,266
KNOX SUPERIOR 2	11,200	11,553

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

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TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

Courts	New Cases	Disposed Cases
KNOX, BICKNELL CITY	1,016	1,045
KOSCIUSKO SUPERIOR 1	1,533	1,671
KOSCIUSKO SUPERIOR 2	8,231	9,388
LAGRANGE SUPERIOR	6,495	7,657
LAKE SUPERIOR , CIVIL 4	589	872
LAKE SUPERIOR , CIVIL 5	1,146	1,324
LAKE SUPERIOR , CRIM. 1	572	621
LAKE SUPERIOR , CRIM. 2	507	607
LAKE SUPERIOR , CRIM. 3	505	575
LAKE SUPERIOR , CRIM. 4	1,180	1,228
LAKE SUPERIOR , COUNTY 1	15,363	16,316
LAKE, HAMMOND CITY	24,726	33,445
LAKE, LAKE STATION CITY	2,599	2,845
LAKE, SCHERERVILLE TOWN	3,488	3,921
LAKE, LOWELL TOWN	788	818
LAPORTE SUPERIOR 1	1,185	1,298
LAPORTE SUPERIOR 4	14,033	14,540
LAWRENCE SUPERIOR 1	1,178	1,197
LAWRENCE SUPERIOR 2	7,445	7,532
MADISON CIRCUIT	1,943	1,980
MADISON, EDGEWOOD TOWN	3,602	3,995
MARION CIRCUIT	7,115	7,999
MARION SUPERIOR , CIV. 2	2,359	2,388
MARION SUPERIOR , CIV. 4	2,346	2,378
MARION SUPERIOR , CIV 12	2,354	2,390
MARION SUPERIOR , CRIM. 1	464	642
MARION SUPERIOR , CRIM. 2	465	608
MARION SUPERIOR , CRIM. 3	463	630
MARION SUPERIOR , CRIM. 4	452	636
MARION SUPERIOR , CRIM. 5	483	680
MARION SUPERIOR , CRIM. 6	475	674
MARION SUPERIOR 7, CRIM DIV	3,362	3,490
MARION SUPERIOR 8, CRIM DIV	3,282	3,737
MARION SUPERIOR 13, CRIM DIV	7,974	24,277
MARION SUPERIOR 14	2,415	2,489
MARION SUPERIOR 16, CRIM DIV	2,612	2,693
MARION SUPERIOR 17, CRIM DIV	2,615	2,690
MARION SUPERIOR 20, CRIM DIV	941	1,762
MARION, CENTER TOWNSHIP DIVISION	11,660	15,738
MARION, LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP DIVISION	8,064	8,153
MARION, PIKE TOWNSHIP	12,782	14,817
MARION, WARREN TOWNSHIP DIVISION	10,156	11,049
MARION, WAYNE TOWNSHIP DIVISION	9,964	12,050
MARION, FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP DIVISION	6,734	7,033
MARSHALL SUPERIOR 2	11,439	11,704
MARTIN CIRCUIT	2,952	3,318
MIAMI CIRCUIT	1,735	2,347
MIAMI SUPERIOR	6,000	6,977
MIAMI, BUNKER HILL TOWN	1,219	2,043
MONROE CIRCUIT 1	1,083	1,526
MONROE CIRCUIT 2	1,923	2,182

Courts	New Cases	Disposed Cases
MONROE CIRCUIT 3	1,730	2,279
MONROE CIRCUIT 4	13,454	13,500
MONROE CIRCUIT 5	1,872	2,822
MONROE CIRCUIT 6	13,329	14,742
MONTGOMERY SUPERIOR	1,794	1,961
MORGAN SUPERIOR 2	984	1,077
MORGAN, MOORESVILLE TOWN	2,075	2,166
NOBLE SUPERIOR 1	1,289	1,419
NOBLE SUPERIOR 2	7,082	7,143
OHIO SUPERIOR	1,010	1,034
ORANGE CIRCUIT	747	823
ORANGE SUPERIOR	3,894	4,097
PARKE CIRCUIT	2,833	3,058
PERRY CIRCUIT	5,292	6,953
PORTER SUPERIOR 2	1,964	2,008
PORTER SUPERIOR 6	12,079	12,616
POSEY CIRCUIT	794	962
POSEY SUPERIOR	4,301	4,541
PULASKI CIRCUIT	824	831
PULASKI SUPERIOR	1,904	1,952
PUTNAM CIRCUIT	1,239	1,276
PUTNAM SUPERIOR	7,207	7,223
RANDOLPH, WINCHESTER CITY	2,069	2,205
RIPLEY CIRCUIT	925	947
RIPLEY SUPERIOR	1,535	1,668
RIPLEY, VERSAILLES TOWN	1,538	1,786
RUSH CIRCUIT	2,357	2,409
RUSH SUPERIOR	2,779	2,796
ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 1	4,727	4,830
ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 2	4,861	4,968
ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 3	4,769	4,901
ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 8	5,014	5,153
SPENCER CIRCUIT	4,544	4,765
STEUBEN SUPERIOR	5,043	5,321
SULLIVAN CIRCUIT	1,053	1,224
TIPTON, SHARPSVILLE TOWN	2,109	2,387
VIGO SUPERIOR 3	1,463	1,512
VIGO SUPERIOR 5	4,925	5,035
VIGO, TERRE HAUTE CITY	14,503	15,642
WARRICK SUPERIOR 1	4,879	7,284
WARRICK SUPERIOR 2	5,603	6,132
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR	1,861	1,941
WAYNE SUPERIOR 1	1,283	1,783
WAYNE, HAGERSTOWN TOWN	4,615	4,728
WELLS, BLUFFTON CITY	1,887	2,056
WHITE CIRCUIT	1,198	1,274
WHITE SUPERIOR	4,945	4,946

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

COURT OF APPEALS

TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

Withdrawn Jurisdiction Pursuant to Trial Rules 53.1 & 53.2*

Court	Withdrawn Jurisdiction
Adams Superior	3
Allen Superior, Civil 1	2
Allen Superior, Civil 4	1
Allen Superior 7	1
Bartholomew Superior 1	1
Bartholomew Circuit	1
Blackford Circuit	1
Clark Circuit	1
Clay Circuit	1
Clinton Circuit	1
Elkhart Superior 1	1
Elkhart Superior 2	1
Elkhart Superior 3	1
Elkhart Superior 6	2
Fulton Superior	2
Grant Circuit	1
Howard Superior 1	6
Jay Circuit	1
Jay Superior	1
Johnson Superior 1	1

Court	Withdrawn Jurisdiction
Lake Circuit	1
Lake Superior, Civil 3	1
Lake Superior, Civil 5	1
LaPorte Circuit	1
LaPorte Superior 3	1
Lawrence Superior 1	1
Madison County 2	1
Madison County 3	1
Madison Superior 3	3
Marion Superior, Civil 2	1
Marion Superior, Civil 4	2
Perry Circuit	2
Porter Superior 2	1
Pulaski Circuit	3
St. Joseph Superior 4	1
Tippecanoe Superior 2	1
Tipton Circuit	1
Vigo Superior 1	1
Warrick Circuit	1

* Trial Rule 53.1 governs the failure of a judge to rule on a motion. With some exceptions, if a motion is not set for a hearing or ruled upon within 30 days of filing or within 30 days of the hearing, an interested party in the case may apply to the Indiana Supreme Court requesting the appointment of a special judge. Trial Rule 53.2 provides a time limitation for holding an issue under advisement or delaying entering a judgment. With some exceptions, any issues of law or fact which remain unresolved 90 days after a trial may be transferred to the Indiana Supreme Court for the appointment of a special judge.

Reports on Commissions, Committees, Programs & Funds

Judicial Nominating Commission and Judicial Qualifications Commission

Information for Fiscal Year 2004-2005

Senior Judge Certifications	12
Senior Judge Recertifications	85
Senior Judge Certifications Denied	1

Complaints Received Alleging Code of Judicial Conduct Violations	404
Complaints Dismissed	364
Inquiries or Investigations	33
Commission Concluded No Misconduct Occurred	6
Private Cautions Issued	22
Resolved by Issuing Public Admonition With Judge's Consent	1
Resolved by the Supreme Court of Indiana	1
Formal Disciplinary Charges Filed	2
Public Hearings	1

2005 Senior Judge Program

Trial Court Senior Judges

Number of Trial Court Judges Receiving Benefits	84
Per Judge Benefits Cost	\$9,526
Total Trial Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost	\$800,184
Days of Service by Senior Judges in Trial Courts	3,401
Per Diem: \$50 X 2,474	\$123,700
Per Diem: \$75 X 899	\$67,425
Per Diem: \$100 X 28	\$2,800
Total Per Diem Paid	\$193,925
Total Cost for Trial Court Senior Judges	\$994,109

Court of Appeals Senior Judges

Number of Appellate Court Senior Judges Receiving Benefits	6
Per Judge Benefits Cost	\$9,526
Total Appellate Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost	\$57,156
Days of Service by Appellate Court Senior Judges	340
Per Diem: \$50 X 180	\$9,000
Per Diem: \$75 X 120	\$9,000
Per Diem: \$100 X 40	\$4,000
Total Per Diem Paid	\$22,000
Total Cost for Appellate Court Senior Judges	\$79,156

Total cost of senior judge program: \$1,073,265

Additional Information Regarding Senior Judge Service in Trial Courts

Senior Judge Days Served	3,401
Hours Per Day	8
Total Hours Served by Senior Judges	25,508
Weighted Caseload Case-Related Hours Available Per Judicial Officer	1,344
Senior Judge Time Equivalent to Judicial Officers	19
Cost of Trial Court Senior Judge Performing Work Equivalent to One Regular Judicial Officer: \$994,109 / 19	\$52,322
Cost of Minimal Trial Court Senior Judge Service: Benefits plus 30 days	\$11,026

Indiana CLEO Fellow Statistics

Indiana CLEO Fellow Statistics

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Totals
Summer Institute Participants	30	28	29	30	30	29	31	30	30	267
Certified CLEO Fellows	29	28	29	30	30	27	30	30	30	263
Voluntary Withdrawal	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	14
Academically Dismissed	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	6
Students Deferred Status	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graduates	25	22	27	29	23	23	21	0	0	170
Currently Enrolled	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	30	28	67
Admitted to Practice in Indiana	17	15	18	16	8	9	0	0	0	83
Admission Pending in Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	21
Admitted to Other States	5	3	4	1	3	4	0	0	0	20
Not Admitted Anywhere	3	4	4	12	12	10	0	30	30	105

Civil Legal Aid Fund

2005 Civil Legal Aid Fund Distributions

Program	Annual Amount	Amount January 2005	Amount July 2005
Bartholomew Area Legal Aid, Inc.	\$13,642.94	\$6,803.88	\$6,821.47
Community Organizations Legal Assistance Program	\$33,781.28	\$20,716.44	\$16,890.64
Elkhart Legal Aid Service, Inc.	\$15,270.44	\$7,751.51	\$7,635.22
Indiana Legal Services, Inc.	\$679,414.70	\$342,093.27	\$339,707.35
Indianapolis Legal Aid Society, Inc.	\$67,564.02	\$37,182.71	\$33,782.01
Law School Legal Service, Inc.	\$33,781.28	\$20,716.44	\$16,890.64
Legal Aid Corporation of Tippecanoe County	\$10,254.96	\$5,309.68	\$5,127.48
Legal Aid Society of Evansville, Inc.	\$18,882.42	\$8,873.58	\$9,441.21
Legal Services of Maumee Valley, Inc.	\$53,370.42	\$26,859.63	\$26,685.21
Neighborhood Christian Legal Clinic	\$40,256.26	\$23,692.86	\$20,128.13
Protective Order Pro Bono Project	\$33,781.28	\$0.00	\$16,890.64
TOTAL	\$1,000,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00

2005 Indiana GAL/CASA Program Information

Volunteer Program Demographics

County	Total Volunteers	Total Volunteer Hours	Children Waiting for a Volunteer	Staff	
				Full-time	Part-time
*Adams	0	0	0	0	0
Allen	80	13,192	62	4	0
^Bartholomew	134	13,830	4	5	4
*Benton	0	0	0	0	0
*Blackford	0	0	0	0	0
Boone	12	9,360	2	1	1
Brown	16	4,800	0	0	1
*Carroll	0	0	0	0	0
Cass	0	0	0	0	0
Clark	0	0	0	0	0
Clay	5	2,280	0	0	1
*Clinton	0	0	0	0	0
*Crawford	0	0	0	0	0
Daviess	0	0	0	0	0
Dearborn/Ohio	6	1,620	41	0	2
^Decatur	0	0	2	0	0
Dubois	4	300	0	0	1
Elkhart	51	10,608	0	0	5
Fayette	17	15,744	54	0	3
*Fountain	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	2	800	0	0	0
Fulton	19	4,140	4	0	2
Gibson	26	2,970	14	2	0
Grant	29	5,828	77	2	0
Greene	31	5,581	14	1	1
Hamilton	56	13,626	11	0	1
^Hancock	62	11,924	6	1	4
Harrison	9	958	0	0	1
*Hendricks	0	0	0	0	0
^Henry	0	0	27	0	0
Howard	22	1,684	10	2	1
^Jackson	0	0	10	0	0
*Jay	0	0	0	0	0
*Jefferson	0	0	0	0	3
^Jennings	0	0	18	0	0
Johnson	103	17,030	0	1	1

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

COURT OF APPEALS

TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

County	Total Volunteers	Total Volunteer Hours	Children Waiting for a Volunteer	Staff	
				Full-time	Part-time
Knox	6	1,440	0	0	1
Kosciusko	54	11,808	1	2	0
^LaGrange	0	0	4	0	0
Lake	99	26,460	1,600	8	4
Lawrence	25	4,937	25	1	0
^Madison	0	0	23	0	0
Marion	270	175,284	1,459	18	2
Marshall	0	0	0	0	0
*Martin	0	0	0	0	0
Miami	23	15,396	23	2	0
Monroe	86	8,774	0	1	3
Montgomery	14	1,962	6	0	1
*Newton	0	0	0	0	0
^Noble	0	0	17	0	0
^Ohio	0	0	4	0	0
*Orange	0	0	0	0	0
Owen	7	1,200	0	0	2
Parke	5	205	0	0	1
Perry	0	0	0	0	1
*Pike	0	0	0	0	0
Porter	95	5,359	3	2	2
*Posey	0	0	0	0	0
*Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	20	8,540	29	1	0
Randolph	0	0	11	0	1
*Rush	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Joseph	105	11,003	128	4	0
*Scott	0	0	0	0	0
^Shelby	0	0	12		
*Spencer	0	0	0	0	0
Starke	7	3,492	63	0	2
^Steuben	0	0	3	0	0
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	Possible Re-Start in 2006	0	0	0	0
Tippecanoe	102	12,066	61	0	5
*Tipton	0	0	0	0	0
*Union	0	0	0	0	0
Vanderburgh	90	15,305	188	3	1
*Vermillion	0	0	0	0	0

County	Total Volunteers	Total Volunteer Hours	Children Waiting for a Volunteer	Staff	
				Full-time	Part-time
Vigo	19	10,155	48	0	1
Wabash	14	1,438	7	1	1
*Warren	0	0	0	0	0
Warrick	7	600	0	2	0
Washington	Multi-County	0	2	0	0
Wayne	0	0	43	1	0
*Wells	0	0	0	0	0
White	5	105	0	0	0
^Whitley	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1,940	511,273	4,226	72	66

* Denotes counties where no volunteer program existed in 2005

^ Denotes multi-county programs

Case Types and Number of Children Served

County	CHINS	TPR	JP	JD	JS	AD	GU	DR	OTHER	Total Cases	Total Children
Allen	210	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	472
Bartholomew	81	9	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	96	158
Boone	61	1	20	17	6	0	5	43	3	156	239
Brown	10	1	7	3	4	0	8	19	5	57	92
Clay	28	2	0	4	1	0	3	0	0	38	36
Dearborn	7	10	4	0	0	0	3	3	0	27	27
Decatur	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	24
DeKalb	12	3	12	0	0	0	0	21	2	50	66
Delaware	212	51	17	1	0	0	3	44	5	333	326
Dubois	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10
Elkhart	215	17	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	236	357
Fayette	196	16	2	25	9	0	5	3	1	257	264
Floyd	5	6	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	16	18
Franklin	17	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	23	44
Fulton	50	10	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	63	54
Gibson	120	7	12	1	0	1	13	17	2	173	194
Grant	17	6	7	1	0	0	1	12	2	46	88
Greene	75	16	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	83	84
Hamilton	29	0	28	17	3	3	27	93	12	212	270
Hancock	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	16

County	CHINS	TPR	JP	JD	JS	AD	GU	DR	OTHER	Total Cases	Total Children
Harrison	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Henry	68	12	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	134	154
Howard	80	8	17	19	6	0	2	41	1	174	204
Jackson	22	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	27	41
Jennings	25	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	33	43
Johnson	60	5	33	5	1	0	4	104	52	264	418
Knox	26	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	31	41
Kosciusko	34	6	11	0	0	0	11	41	0	103	164
LaGrange	20	5	9	0	0	0	4	19	0	57	68
Lake	3,357	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,646	3,357
LaPorte	132	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	138	214
Lawrence	68	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	79	129
Madison	124	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	145
Marion	3,236	1,226	31	242	7	2	27	72	0	4,843	4,843
Miami	92	14	3	15	3	0	4	2	1	134	126
Monroe	91	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	223
Montgomery	28	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	35	50
Morgan	57	9	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	71	63
Noble	71	9	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	86	79
Ohio	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Owen	14	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	18	18
Parke	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
Porter	225	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	263	405
Putnam	139	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	144	146
Randolph	18	8	2	6	4	0	0	3	1	42	40
Ripley	19	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	45
Saint Joseph	174	44	2	5	3	0	3	0	5	236	404
Shelby	57	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	65	92
Starke	41	4	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	54	72
Steuben	31	0	2	0	0	0	0	26	1	60	87
Tippecanoe	381	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	427	427
Tipton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vanderburgh	484	58	6	1	0	1	3	24	3	580	562
Vigo	112	25	0	1	2	19	5	0	2	164	164
Wabash	43	2	0	2	0	0	2	19	0	68	77
Warrick	68	8	12	2	0	1	16	48	1	156	183
Washington	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	7
Whitley	26	3	7	0	0	0	1	21	0	58	70
TOTALS	10,883	2,109	266	409	62	33	169	761	101	15,029	16,199

Public Defender Reimbursement to Eligible Counties

Information for Fiscal Year 2004-2005

County	Population Estimates as of July 1, 2005*	NonCapital	Capital	Total Reimbursement
ADAMS	33,849	\$53,877.96	\$0.00	\$53,877.96
ALLEN	344,006	\$1,013,825.15	\$0.00	\$1,013,825.15
BENTON	73,540	\$22,533.45		\$22,533.45
BOONE	9,039	\$0.00		\$0.00
BLACKFORD	13,849	\$17,832.69		\$17,832.69
CARROLL	20,426	\$36,423.62	\$0.00	\$36,423.62
CLARK	101,592	\$140,620.22	\$0.00	\$140,620.22
CRAWFORD	11,216			\$0.00
DAVISS	30,466		\$0.00	\$0.00
DECATUR	25,184	\$26,650.62		\$26,650.62
DELAWARE	116,362		\$36,062.00	\$36,062.00
ELKHART	195,362		\$0.00	\$0.00
FAYETTE	24,885	\$84,351.00		\$84,351.00
FLOYD	71,997	\$137,766.20	\$0.00	\$137,766.20
FOUNTAIN	17,462	\$15,666.30	\$0.00	\$15,666.30
FULTON	20,665	\$48,262.42		\$48,262.42
GIBSON	33,408		\$0.00	\$0.00
GRANT	70,557	\$198,659.22		\$198,659.22
GREENE	33,479	\$41,855.96	\$0.00	\$41,855.96
HAMILTON	240,685		\$0.00	\$0.00
HANCOCK	63,138	\$113,235.83	\$0.00	\$113,235.83
HARRISON	36,827		\$0.00	\$0.00
HENDRICKS	127,483		\$0.00	\$0.00
HENRY	47,244	\$69,871.76	\$0.00	\$69,871.76
JASPER	31,876	\$35,813.14	\$0.00	\$35,813.14
JAY	21,606	\$60,521.82		\$60,521.82
JEFFERSON	32,430		\$0.00	\$0.00
JENNINGS	28,427	\$41,086.72		\$41,086.72
JOHNSON	128,436		\$0.00	\$0.00
KNOX	38,366	\$162,149.36	\$0.00	\$162,149.36
KOSCIUSKO	76,072	\$135,199.12		\$135,199.12
LAKE	493,297	\$1,194,827.74	\$166,866.00	\$1,361,693.74
LaPORTE	110,512	\$72,711.00	\$0.00	\$72,711.00
MADISON	130,412	\$571,420.56	\$107,257.00	\$678,677.56
MARION	863,133	\$2,810,704.88	\$178,494.00	\$2,989,198.88
MARTIN	10,386			\$0.00
MIAMI	35,620	\$133,650.66	\$0.00	\$133,650.66
MONROE	121,407	\$261,568.22		\$261,568.22
MONTGOMERY	38,239	\$66,967.79		\$66,967.79
MORGAN	69,778		\$6,694.00	\$6,694.00
NEWTON	14,456			\$0.00
NOBLE	47,448	\$96,569.33		\$96,569.33
OHIO	5,874	\$11,333.14		\$11,333.14

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

COURT OF APPEALS

TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

County	Population Estimates as of July 1, 2005*	NonCapital	Capital	Total Reimbursement
ORANGE	19,770	\$81,166.00		\$81,166.00
PARKE	17,362	\$26,188.64	\$0.00	\$26,188.64
PERRY	19,032	\$18,330.98		\$18,330.98
PIKE	12,766			\$0.00
PORTER	157,772		\$0.00	\$0.00
PULASKI	13,783	\$34,414.41		\$34,414.41
PUTNAM	36,957		\$0.00	\$0.00
RANDOLPH	26,684		\$0.00	\$0.00
RUSH	17,823	\$38,001.64		\$38,001.64
SCOTT	23,820	\$59,133.67		\$59,133.67
SHELBY	43,766	\$80,055.64	\$0.00	\$80,055.64
SPENCER	20,528	\$29,094.02	\$711.00	\$29,805.02
STEUBEN	33,773	\$80,691.27	\$0.00	\$80,691.27
SULLIVAN	21,763	\$14,831.56	\$0.00	\$14,831.56
SWITZERLAND	9,718	\$34,258.31		\$34,258.31
TIPPECANOE	153,875	\$219,698.86	\$0.00	\$219,698.86
UNION	7,208			\$0.00
VANDERBURGH	173,187	\$528,194.56	\$3,404.00	\$531,598.56
VERMILLION	16,562	\$10,141.84		\$10,141.84
VIGO	102,592	\$340,637.72		\$340,637.72
WARREN	8,785	\$9,399.72		\$9,399.72
WARRICK	56,362		\$0.00	\$0.00
WASHINGTON	27,885	\$65,141.84	\$0.00	\$65,141.84
WHITE	24,463			\$0.00
WHITLEY	32,323			\$0.00
TOTAL	5,139,055	\$9,345,336.57	\$499,488.00	\$9,844,824.57

*Indiana's population figures were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau:
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/index.html>.

2005 Fiscal Information

Fiscal Descriptions for Indiana Trial Courts

Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-24-6-3, the Division of State Court Administration is directed to collect and compile statistical data on the receipt and expenditure of public monies by and for the operation of the courts.

This portion of the report presents a general financial overview of the expenditures of Indiana's courts and revenues generated through their operation. The financial information is gathered on an annual basis at the end of each calendar year. The data is gathered manually on forms that call for each court's requested and approved budget, actual expenditures, and the amounts collected by the clerk through the various fees and costs. This report, however, reflects only the expenditure and revenue data; the requested and approved budgets are available, but are not published here.

Expenditures

The Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Tax Court are funded through appropriations from the state general fund. The Indiana State Auditor's Report contains information about the expenditures by these courts and other state-level expenditures on related functions.¹

Indiana's trial courts are funded primarily through county funds. State funds pay for the judges' salaries² and for senior judge and some special judge expenses.³ In addition, state matching funds are available to the counties as reimbursement for some indigent

defense expenses and expenses associated with guardian *ad litem* services for abused and neglected children. Often, courts receive grants and generate user fees that are expended on court services. All such expenditures, regardless of their source, are reflected in this report. In some of the more populous counties, courts maintain separate budgets for probation services, juvenile services and indigent defense services. These expenses have been included in the final totals. Expenditures on juvenile detention centers budgeted through the courts are also included. Expenditures not directly related to the courts' operation, such as the prosecuting attorney's office and the clerk's office are not included in this report.

Municipalities fund city and town courts. In many instances the local government does not maintain a distinct city or town court budget, and all expenses are paid directly from the local general fund. This practice makes it difficult to provide accurate expenditure information on the city and town courts.

Marion County townships directly fund the Marion County Small Claims Courts through budget appropriations.

Revenues

Revenues generated through the operation of the trial courts are collected, accounted for and disbursed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, an independently elected constitutional office. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also functions as the clerk of the county and, as such, performs many other functions, which are not related to court operations.

¹ Indiana Code 4-10-13-2

² Indiana Code 33-38-5-6

³ Administrative Rule 5

Revenues are generated primarily from filing fees, court costs, fines, and user fees assessed to the litigants. They are disbursed to either the state, county or local general fund or to a long list of special funds established by the General Assembly for specific programs and services. In order to provide the information needed to fulfill this requirement, trial courts invariably must rely on the figures provided to them by the clerk's office, which actually collects the monies. As a result, the revenue reporting forms have been designed to correlate the fee collection reports used by the clerks. This is important as it underscores the nature of the data presented in this report and the fact that it is not intended as an actual accounting of receipts.

Revenues generated through the city, town, and Marion County Small Claims Courts are collected by the local clerk and disbursed pursuant to statutory provisions.⁴ The only direct payment fee is the personal service of process fee charged to small claims litigants in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. This fee goes to the constable and his or her deputies.⁵

Costs and fees reflected in this report are as follows:

Fees Deposited In The General Fund Of The State, County Or Municipality

Court Costs: The court cost is the basic expense for filing a case and the basic cost assessed upon a conviction in a criminal case or a judgment in an infraction or ordinance violation. The statutory costs in all courts are as follows:

⁴ Indiana Code 33-37-7-8

⁵ Indiana Code 33-34-8-1

- Felony or misdemeanor (upon conviction): \$120.00⁶
- Infraction or ordinance violation (upon judgment): \$70.00⁷
- Juvenile action (including CHINS, delinquency and paternity): \$120.00⁸
- Civil action (at case filing): \$100.00⁹
- Small claim – all courts except Marion County Small Claims (at case filing): \$35.00¹⁰; Small claims service fee for additional defendants: \$5¹¹
- Marion Small Claims (at case filing): \$37; Service by constable or certified mail: \$13¹²
- Probate/trust (at case filing): \$120.00¹³

These costs include the cost of service of process by mail with return receipt requested for one defendant. An additional \$13 to \$40 is charged for service of process by the sheriff, depending if the case originates in Indiana or elsewhere.¹⁴

Distribution of Basic Court Costs:

The monies collected through court costs in the circuit, superior, county and probate courts are distributed by the

⁶ Indiana Code 33-37-4-1(a)

⁷ Indiana Code 33-37-4-2(a)

⁸ Indiana Code 33-37-4-3(a)

⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-4-4(a)

¹⁰ Indiana Code 33-34-8-1

¹¹ Indiana Code 33-37-4-6(a) (effective 7/1/05; fee to increase to \$10 on 7/1/06)

¹² Indiana Code 33-34-8-1

¹³ Indiana Code 33-37-4-7(a)

¹⁴ Indiana Code 33-37-5-15(b) (fee to increase to \$60 on 7/1/06)

clerk to the different levels of government for deposit in their respective general funds in the following proportions:

- a. State general fund - 70%¹⁵
- b. County general fund – 27%¹⁶
- c. Local municipal fund - 3%, but only if a city or town maintains a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a circuit, superior, county or municipal court in the county.¹⁷ The county auditor determines the amount to be distributed to each city and town within the county based upon a specific formula.¹⁸

The court costs collected through the city and town courts are distributed as follows:

- a. State general fund - 55%¹⁹
- b. County general fund - 20%²⁰
- c. City or town general fund - 25%²¹

Marion Small Claims Courts: The basic court costs in the Marion County Small Claims Court are a \$5 township docket fee plus 45% of the costs charged in infraction and ordinance violation cases, which totals \$37.00. The cost of service of process in these courts is \$13.00 for service by registered or certified mail and \$13.00 for service by a constable. It is charged in addition to any filing fee. The

¹⁵ Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(a)

¹⁶ Indiana Code 33-37-7-3(a) (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-4(a))

¹⁷ Indiana Code 33-37-7-5(a) (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-6(a))

¹⁸ Indiana Code 33-37-7-5(a) (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-6(b))

¹⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-7-7 (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-8(a))

²⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-7-7 (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-8(b))

²¹ Indiana Code 33-37-7-7 (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-8(c))

respective townships support these courts, and these basic costs go to the township general funds.²² All service of process fees go directly to the elected constables and their deputies.²³

Infraction Judgments: This category reflects monies collected as infraction judgments in cases in which a defendant is found to have violated an infraction. These funds are designated for the state general fund.²⁴

Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations: This category reflects amounts collected as judgments for local ordinance violations. These funds go to the general funds of the respective municipalities.²⁵

Support Fees: This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged in cases where a final court order requires a party to pay support or maintenance payments through the clerk of the court. It is intended to defray some of the expenses associated with the collection and disbursement of support. This fee may be \$10, \$20, or \$30, depending on when it is paid. The fee goes to the county general fund.²⁶

Bond Administration Fee: This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged to defendants posting bond. When a defendant executes a bail bond with the clerk, 10% or \$50.00, whichever is less, may be retained as the administrative fee.²⁷ This fee goes to the county general fund.

²² Indiana Code 33-34-8-1

²³ Indiana Code 33-34-6-4

²⁴ Indiana Code 34-28-5-5(c)

²⁵ Indiana Code 33-37-4-2 and 33-36-3-7

²⁶ Indiana Code 33-37-5-6 (effective 1/1/2006 \$30 per year)

²⁷ Indiana Code 35-33-8-3.2(a)(2)

Document Fee: This category reflects a \$1 to \$3 fee, collected by the clerk for copying and preparing documents.²⁸ This fee goes to the county auditor or city or town fiscal authority, depending on the court in which it is collected.

Interest on Investments: This category reflects income generated through deposits of various funds.²⁹

Judicial Salaries Fee: Effective July 1, 2005, this fee is imposed for all case types. For small claims cases, the fee is \$10. For all other case filings, the fee is \$15. This fee will increase on a fiscal year basis pursuant to a schedule provided for in Indiana Code 33-37-5-26(d) and (e). City and town courts and small claims courts may keep 25% of the fee collected.³⁰ The fee amounts are deposited into the state general fund semiannually and are used by the General Assembly in the same fashion as any other general fund revenue.

Court Administration Fee: Effective July 1, 2005, this \$2 fee is imposed upon anyone convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee, or filing any type of civil, probate, or small claims case.³¹ The fee amounts are deposited into the state general fund semiannually and are used by the General Assembly in the same fashion as any other general fund revenue.

Judicial Administration Fee: Through June 30, 2005, this \$1 fee was

²⁸ Indiana Code 33-37-5-3; 33-37-5-4

²⁹ Indiana Code 5-13-10.5-2

³⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-5-26; 33-37-7-8 (effective 7/1/06 fee increases to \$16)

³¹ Indiana Code 33-37-5-27 (effective 1/1/06 fee increases to \$3)

charged in cases where the individual is convicted of an offense, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee, or found to have violated an infraction or ordinance violation. As of July 1, 2005, this fee was renamed the *Public Defense Administration Fee* and was increased to \$3.³²

Fees Applicable To Court-Related Services

In addition to the foregoing costs and fees, the legislature has established a number of other fees designated for particular programs related to the operation of the court. Following are fees collected in certain cases and used for court related services:

Adult Probation User Fee: This category reflects user fees charged to adults placed on probation after a conviction of a felony or misdemeanor. In felony cases the fee is mandatory; it ranges between \$25 and \$100 as an initial fee and between \$15 and \$20 as a monthly user's fee for each month the person remains on probation. In misdemeanor cases, the probation user's fee is optional with the court. If imposed, the initial fee cannot exceed \$50, and the monthly fee cannot exceed \$20.³³ The fees are deposited in a county adult probation services fund that is used for probation services, with the clerk collecting the fee keeping up to 3% of the fee to defray the administrative costs associated to collection.³⁴

Pretrial Services Fee: This fee is effective July 1, 2006. It is similar to the adult probation fee above, charging the same monthly fees and initial fee but

³² 33-37-5-21.2

³³ Indiana Code 35-38-2-1(d) and (e) (effective 1/1/06 user fee increases to \$15 to \$30 per month)

³⁴ 35-38-2-1(c)

also the statute permits the court to order an administration fee of \$100, to be collected prior to the initial fee and monthly charges. These monies are payable to the probation department, pretrial services agency, or clerk of the court if the court (fee does not apply to city courts) finds: the defendant has been previously convicted of any unrelated offense and is charged with a new offense requiring the supervision of a probation officer or pretrial services agency, the defendant is capable of paying and the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the supervision is necessary to ensure compliance. If collected, the clerk may retain 3% for administration costs, deposited in the record perpetuation fund, and the county auditor may request up to 3% for deposit in the county general fund. The remaining money is split evenly between the county supplemental adult probation services fund and the county supplemental public defender services fund.

Juvenile Probation User Fee: A court may order a juvenile and/or the parent of a juvenile who is placed on supervision to pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100, and a monthly user fee from \$10 to \$25. If a delinquent child is supervised, the administrative fee is \$100. These fees are deposited with a county supplemental juvenile probation services fund and are used for a specifically designated purpose.³⁵

Guardian ad Litem Fee: The trial court may order the parent or estate of a child for whom a guardian *ad litem* or a special advocate is appointed to pay up to \$100 for the service. The money is deposited in a designated fund and used for providing these services.³⁶

Supplemental Public Defender Fee: When public funds have been expended on defense, the court must order the clerk to remit the difference, if any, between the bond deposit and the cost of pauper defense and to retain the rest. The retained amount is deposited in a Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund established under Indiana Code 33-40-3-1. If the Court determines that the defendant is able to pay a portion of the costs of assigned counsel, the court shall order a fee of \$100 for felony charge or \$50 for misdemeanor charge. Any amounts collected or retained under these provisions are reflected in the “Supplemental Public Defender Fee” category.³⁷

Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Program Fee or Medical Fee: The circuit court may establish an alcohol abuse deterrent program after the county fiscal body adopts a resolution approving the program, pursuant to Indiana Code 12-23-14-1. The program applies to criminal proceedings in which the use or abuse of alcohol is a contributing factor or a material element of the offense. In such cases, the court may, with the consent of the defendant and the prosecutor, conditionally defer the proceeding for up to 4 years (with exception for certain repeat offenses) and may order the defendant to complete the program. The court must order the deferred defendant to pay a deterrent program fee of no more than \$400 or a medical fee of no more than \$150, or both, unless the defendant is indigent.³⁸ The probation departments collect and deposit these fees into the Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund.

³⁵ Indiana Code 31-40-2-1

³⁶ Indiana Code 31-40-3-1,2, and 3

³⁷ Indiana Code 35-33-7-6

³⁸ Indiana Code 9-30-9-8; 33-37-5-11

Fees Applicable To Special Funds At The State, County and Local Level

Fines and Forfeitures: Fines and forfeitures are assessed in criminal convictions. Pursuant to constitutional provisions, all fines and forfeitures are deposited in the State Common School Fund.³⁹

Vehicle License Fee: This fee is collected as an infraction judgment in overweight vehicle cases. However, rather than going to the state general fund, it is designated for the state highway fund.⁴⁰

Late Surrender Fee: When a bonded defendant fails to appear, a late surrender fee based on a percent of the value of the bond is assessed against the bondsman. Fifty percent (50%) of this fee is deposited in the Police Pension Trust Fund set up under Indiana Code 36-8-10-12, and fifty percent (50%) is deposited in a county extradition fund established under Indiana Code 35-33-14.⁴¹

Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Program Fee: The prosecuting attorney may withhold the prosecution of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person agrees to conditions of a pre-trial diversion program offered by the prosecutor, pursuant to Indiana Code 33-39-1-8. The accused was charged \$50⁴² as an initial fee and \$10 for each month he or she remains in the

³⁹ Constitution of Indiana, Article 8, §2

⁴⁰ Indiana Code 9-20-18-12(f)

⁴¹ Indiana Code 27-10-2-12(i)

⁴² Through 6/30/05. As of 7/1/05, initial fee increased to \$120, provided the charge is a misdemeanor and the defendant enters the pretrial diversion program. Indiana Code 33-37-5-17

program. The standard criminal court costs and fines are not assessed against the successful defendant but a \$50 court cost is assessed. The diversion fee is used by the prosecutor's office for any purpose appropriated by the county council.⁴³

Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fee: When the county prosecutor or attorney for the municipal corporation sets up a deferral program for infractions and ordinance violations, a deferral program fee is assessed in lieu of the standard court costs and judgments. The program consists of an agreement with the law enforcement official whereby the defendant agrees to pay an initial user fee of \$52 and a monthly user fee of \$10 and to comply with the conditions of the program. No guidelines exist for the conditions or duration of such deferral programs, and it is not clear how long a monthly user fee may be charged. If the action involves a moving traffic violation, the defendant is also assessed a court cost of \$25. As of July 1, 2005, the initial user fee was increased to \$70.

The clerk of a traffic violations bureau can accept a program agreement, and the court must dismiss the infraction or ordinance citation when the prosecutor or municipal attorney requests the dismissal of a deferred case.⁴⁴

Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee: The court must assess this fee of at least \$200 and not more than \$1,000 against a person convicted in any court (including city and town courts) of an offense under Indiana Code 35-48-4 (controlled substance). In determining

⁴³ Indiana Code 33-37-4-1(c) and (d); 33-37-8-7

⁴⁴ Indiana Code 33-37-4-2(e); 34-28-5-1

the amount of the fee, the court must consider the person's ability to pay.⁴⁵ The clerk collects this fee and distributes, semi-annually, 25% to the state auditor for the State User Fee Fund established under Indiana Code 33-19-9-2, and 75% to the county auditor for the County Drug Free Community Fund established under Indiana Code 5-2-11.⁴⁶

Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee: In each action in which a person is found to have committed an offense or violation of a statute defined as an infraction under Indiana Code 9-30-5 (DUI), or a person who has been adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be an offense under Indiana Code 9-30-5 if committed by an adult, and the person's driving privileges are suspended, the clerk shall collect an Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee of \$200.⁴⁷ The clerk distributes 25% of these fees to the state auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund established under Indiana Code 33-19-9-2 and 75% to the county auditor for deposit in the County Drug Free Community Fund established under Indiana Code 5-2-11.⁴⁸

County Drug Free Communities Fund: This fund receives 75% of the Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee⁴⁹ and 75% of the Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures fee.⁵⁰

User Fees: In addition to court costs and the fees shown above, the legislature has established a number of

⁴⁵ Indiana Code 33-37-5-9(b) and (c)

⁴⁶ Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(b) and (c)

⁴⁷ Indiana Code 33-37-5-10

⁴⁸ Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(b) and (c)

⁴⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-4-1(b)(5)

⁵⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(c); collected under 33-37-4-1, 2 and 3

additional special fees, which are assessed in certain cases. They are designated for special programs or purposes operating at the state, county or local level. This report reflects the amounts generated through such fees for state, county and local level user fee funds. The following is a description of such additional fees:

a) Marijuana Eradication Program Fee: In any conviction under Indiana Code 35-48-4 (offenses relating to controlled substances) in a county where a weed control board has been established pursuant to Indiana Code 15-3-4.6-4.1, the court may assess no more than \$300 as this fee. The fee is deposited with the county user fee fund.⁵¹

b) Alcohol and Drug Services Fee: If a county has established an alcohol and drug services program, this fee may be collected by a schedule adopted by the Court in criminal, infraction and ordinance violations. It is set by court rule and may not exceed \$400.⁵²

c) Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee: This is a \$3 fee that is charged in each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation.⁵³

d) Informal Adjustment Program Fee: This fee of \$5 to \$15 per month may be ordered by the court to be paid in cases, in lieu of court cost fees, where a juvenile has been placed in an informal adjustment program prior to having a delinquency petition filed.⁵⁴

⁵¹ Indiana Code 33-37-5-7

⁵² Indiana Code 33-37-5-8(b); 12-23-14-16

⁵³ Indiana Code 33-37-5-8(c)

⁵⁴ Indiana Code 31-34-8-8

e) Highway Work Zone Fee: A fifty-cent highway work zone fee is charged in each traffic offense defined in Indiana Code 9-30-3-5. (This includes traffic infractions, misdemeanors and ordinance violations). If the offense involves exceeding a worksite speed limit, the fee is \$25.50. This fee is designated for the Highway Department to pay for the cost of hiring off-duty police as guards at such work zones.⁵⁵

f) Safe School Fee: In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court assesses a safe school fee of \$200 to \$1,000.⁵⁶

g) Child Abuse Prevention Fee: This \$100 fee is assessed against a defendant who is found guilty of certain criminal offenses against the person or offenses involving a victim who is less than eighteen years of age.⁵⁷

h) Document Storage Fee: This category reflects a \$2 fee, collected by the clerk for maintaining court records.⁵⁸ Money collected from this fee is deposited into the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund, which may be used by clerks for the preservation of records or for the improvement of record keeping systems and equipment.

i) Automated Record-Keeping Fee: This fee applies to all civil, criminal, infraction, and ordinance violation actions. The fee is set at \$7 between June 30, 2003 and July 1, 2009. It will decrease to \$4 after June

30, 2009. This fee is the primary funding source for the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee and its efforts to improve the efficiency of the judiciary through technology.⁵⁹

j) Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee: This \$50 fee is charged in each criminal action in which the defendant is found guilty of murder, causing suicide, voluntary manslaughter, reckless homicide, battery and rape against his or her spouse (or person with whom the defendant lives as a spouse or with whom defendant shares a child).⁶⁰

k) Late Payment Fee: If adopted by local rule, the fee is \$25. The payment may be collected when payment is required for a court cost, fine, or civil penalty and is not paid by the date it is due or the date specified by a payment plan. A court may suspend this fee if defendant shows good cause.⁶¹

l) Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee: This fee is imposed when a defendant is convicted of rape, criminal deviate conduct, child molesting, child exploitation, vicarious sexual gratification, child solicitation, child seduction, sexual battery, sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B felony, or incest. The fee can range from \$250 to \$1,000.⁶²

m) Drug Court Fee: This fee applies to proceedings conducted in a drug court established by Indiana Code 12-23-14.5. This fee shall not exceed \$500. The clerk shall collect the fee if

⁵⁵ Indiana Code 33-37-4-1; 33-37-4-2; 33-37-5-14

⁵⁶ Indiana Code 33-37-5-18

⁵⁷ Indiana Code 33-37-5-12

⁵⁸ Indiana Code 33-37-5-20

⁵⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-5-21

⁶⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-5-13

⁶¹ Indiana Code 33-37-5-22

⁶² Indiana Code 33-37-5-23

ordered by a drug court, according to the court adopted fee schedule.⁶³

n) Judicial Insurance Adjustment

Fee: This \$1 fee is applied in all actions where a person is convicted of an offense, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee, or found to have violated an infraction or ordinance violation.⁶⁴

o) Criminal Conviction or Jury

Fee: This \$2 fee is imposed when a defendant is found to have committed a crime, violated a statute defining an infraction or violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation.⁶⁵

p) DNA Sample Processing Fee:

This fee is established for the collection, shipment, analysis, and preservation of DNA samples and the conduct of a DNA database program. This \$1 fee is assessed to anyone convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation or required to pay a pretrial diversion fee.⁶⁶ Money collected from this fee is transferred semiannually to the state general fund, where it is appropriated by the General Assembly in the same fashion as any other general fund revenue, although the General Assembly has created a DNA sample processing Fund which receives an annual appropriation of \$334,739.

q) Service Fee:

The plaintiff in small claims and civil actions pays this fee. The fee is \$10 per named defendant, including those added after the time of filing; as well as \$10 per garnishee defendant over three named

garnishee defendants. The total revenue from this fee is retained by the jurisdiction in which it is filed.⁶⁷

r) Reentry Court Fee:

This fee is effective in 2006. If a court establishes a reentry court, it may require an eligible individual to pay the fee for reentry services. The Court shall adopt a schedule of fees assessed but it may not exceed the reasonable expenses for direct services incurred in providing reintegration services.⁶⁸

Distribution of user fees to State User Fee Fund:⁶⁹ The following fees are distributed to the State User Fee Fund:

- 25% of the Drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and corrections fees;
- 25% of the Alcohol and drug countermeasures fees;
- 50% of the Child abuse prevention fee;
- 100% of the Domestic violence prevention and treatment fees;
- 100% of the Highway work zone fees;
- 100% of the Safe school fees; and
- 100% of Automated recordkeeping fee.

Semiannually the state treasurer distributes \$1,288,000 from the State

⁶³ Indiana Code 33-37-5-24; 12-23-14.5-12

⁶⁴ Indiana Code 33-37-5-25

⁶⁵ Indiana Code 33-37-5-19

⁶⁶ Indiana Code 10-13-6-9.5; 33-37-4-1(b) and 33-37-5-26.2 (effective 1/1/06, fee increases to \$2)

⁶⁷ Indiana Code 33-37-4-6; 33-37-5-28

⁶⁸ Indiana Code 33-23-14-12

⁶⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(b)

User Fee Fund for deposit in the following individual program funds:⁷⁰

- 14.98% for the alcohol and drug countermeasures fund used to fund programs developed by the Office of Traffic Safety within the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.⁷¹
- 8.42% into a drug interdiction fund administered by the Indiana State Police and used to provide additional funding for investigations and programs related to illegal drug activity.⁷²
- 4.68% for a drug prosecution fund administered by the Prosecuting Attorneys Council and used to provide assistance to prosecuting attorneys in investigating and prosecuting drug related activities, bringing forfeiture actions, obtaining training, equipment and assistance that enhance the ability of prosecuting attorneys to reduce illegal drug activity.⁷³
- 5.62% to a corrections drug abuse fund administered by the Indiana Department of Corrections and used to provide drug abuse therapy for offenders.⁷⁴
- 22.47% to a state drug free communities fund administered by the State Treasurer and used to promote comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse prevention initiatives by

supplementing state and federal funding for coordinating treatment, education, prevention and criminal justice efforts.⁷⁵ Any person, organization or entity may receive grants from the fund for purposes included in a comprehensive plan approved by the Commission for a Drug Free Indiana.

- 7.98% to the Indiana Department of Transportation to pay off-duty police officers to perform certain duties at highway work zones.⁷⁶
- 20.32% to the family violence and victim assistance fund to provide for domestic violence prevention and treatment, child abuse prevention and victim and witness assistance programs.⁷⁷
- 15.53% to the Indiana safe school fund administered by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute and used to promote school safety through the purchase of equipment for the detection of weapons and materials to enhance school safety.⁷⁸
- Any remainder amount is distributed to the judicial technology and automation project fund.⁷⁹

Distribution of user fees to individual County User Fee Funds:

This fund is used to finance various programs and services, and is administered by the auditor in each

⁷⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-9-4

⁷¹ Indiana Code 9-27-2-11

⁷² Indiana Code 10-11-7-1

⁷³ Indiana Code 33-39-8-6

⁷⁴ Indiana Code 11-8-2-11

⁷⁵ Indiana Code 5-2-10-2

⁷⁶ Indiana Code 8-23-2-15

⁷⁷ Indiana Code 12-18-5-2; 12-18-5-4

⁷⁸ Indiana Code 5-2-10.1 *et seq.*

⁷⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-9-4

county. The following fees are deposited in this fund:^{80 81}

- Pretrial Diversion fees;
- Informal adjustment program fees;
- Marijuana eradication program fees;
- Alcohol and Drug services fees;
- Law enforcement continuing education program fees;
- Drug court fees;
- Deferral program fee; and
- Jury fee.⁸²

Distribution of user fees to Local User Fee Funds: The following fees are deposited in these individual local funds:

- Alcohol and Drug Services Fee charged in cases in City and Town Courts;
- Drug Court Fees;
- Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee charged in cases in the City and Town Courts.
- Pretrial Diversion Program Fee charged in cases in City and Town Courts.
- Deferral Program Fee charged in cases in the city and Town Courts.⁸³

⁸⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-8-5

⁸¹ Indiana Code 33-23-14-12 (effective 1/1/06).

⁸² All of the jury fee and \$2 of the deferral program fee collected shall be deposited in the jury pay fund. Indiana Code 33-37-8-5(c); 33-37-4-2(e); 33-37-11-12

⁸³ Indiana Code 33-37-8-3

Filing Fees/ Costs by Case Type Collected by the Clerk

Criminal Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Criminal Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-1	\$120.00		
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-7	*		
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)	*		
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(c)	3.00		
Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Correction Fee	IC 33-37-5-9	*		
Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10	*		
Child Abuse Prevention Fee	IC 33-37-5-12	*		
Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee	IC 33-37-5-13	*		
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(1)	
Deferred Prosecution Fee	IC 33-37-5-17		(2)	
Safe School Fee	IC 33-37-5-18	*		
Jury Fee	IC 33-37-5-19	2.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	7.00		
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22	*		
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	IC 33-37-5-23	*		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	15.00		
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	1.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	2.00		
Total Criminal Costs Fee		\$156.00	(3)	\$169.00

* Judge determines if this fee is to be collected and the amount of the fee.

- (1) Collect \$.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (2) \$120 fee for court costs if the criminal action is a misdemeanor and the defendant enters the pretrial diversion program.
- (3) Total is \$169 if you are collecting the sheriffs service of process fee of \$13

Civil Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Criminal Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-4	\$100.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	7.00		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	15.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	2.00		
Service Fee	IC 33-37-5-28		(1)	
Civil Garnishee Service Fee	IC 33-37-5-28		(2)	
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee	IC 33-23-6-1		(3)	
Total Civil Filing Fee		\$130.00	(4)	\$143.00

- (1) The clerk shall collect from the party filing the civil action, a service fee of \$10 for each additional defendant named other than the first named defendant. The clerk shall collect from any party adding a defendant, a service fee of \$10. This does not apply to an action in which the service is made by publication in accordance with Indiana Trial Rule 4.13.
- (2) Add a \$10 fee per garnishee defendant in excess of 3 whether named or added
- (3) If the county has an approved plan from the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the clerk shall collect from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity, or dissolution of marriage a fee of \$20.
- (4) Total is \$143 if you are collecting the sheriffs service of process fee of \$13

Juvenile Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Juvenile Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-3	\$120.00		
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-7	*		
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)	*		
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(c)		(1)	
Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10	*		
Jury Fee	IC 33-37-5-19		(1)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	7.00		
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22	*		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	15.00		
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2		(1)	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	2.00		
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee	IC 33-23-6-1		(2)	
Total Juvenile Filing Fees		\$150.00	(3)	\$163.00

* Judge determines if this fee is to be collected and the amount of the fee.

- (1) If the case is a criminal case, then these fees are collected upon conviction. Which would make the total filing fee for a juvenile criminal case \$159 or \$172.
- (2) If the county has an approved plan from the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the clerk shall collect from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity, or dissolution of marriage a fee of \$20.
- (3) Total is \$163 if you are collecting the sheriffs service of process fee of \$13

Small Claims Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Small Claims Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	\$35.00		
Small Claims Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	10.00	(1)	
Additional Small Claims Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	*		
Small Claims Garnishee Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6		(2)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	7.00		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	11.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	2.00		
Total Small Claims Filing Fees		\$71.00	(3)	\$84.00

* \$10 fee per defendant added to the action.

(1) Fee is per defendant named and paid by the party filing the action.

(2) Add a \$10 fee per garnishee defendant in excess of 3 whether named or added

(3) Total is \$84 if you are collecting the sheriffs service of process fee of \$13

Probate Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Probate Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-7	\$120.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	7.00		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	15.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	2.00		
Total Probate Filing Fees		\$150.00	(1)	\$163.00

(1) Total is \$163 if you are collecting the sheriffs service of process fee of \$13

Infraction / Ordinance Violation Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Infraction or Ordinance Violation Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-2	\$70.00		
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)	*		
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(c)	3.00		
Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10	*		
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(1)	
Deferred Prosecution Fee	IC 33-37-5-17		(2)	
Jury Fee	IC 33-37-5-19	2.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	7.00		
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22	*		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	15.00		
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	1.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	2.00		
Total Infraction/Ordinance Violations Costs Fees		\$106.00	(3)	\$119.00

* Judge determines if this fee is to be collected and the amount of the fee.

- (1) Collect \$.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (2) \$120 fee for court costs if the criminal action is a misdemeanor and the defendant enters the pretrial diversion program.
- (3) Total is \$119 if you are collecting the sheriffs service of process fee of \$13

Pretrial Diversion Program

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information
Deferred Prosecution Fee	IC 33-37-5-17	\$120.00	
Initial User Fee	IC 33-37-4-1(c)	50.00	
Monthly User Fee	IC 33-37-4-1(c)	60.00	(1)
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	3.00	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	1.00	
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	15.00	
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	1.00	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	2.00	
Total Pretrial Diversion Program Fee		\$252.00	

- (1) Monthly fee is \$10 for each month that the person remains in the pretrial diversion program. This scenario would illustrate a 6 month program. Your county may have different time ranges for the program which will cause your total to be different.

Deferral Program

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information
Moving Traffic Offense Court Cost	IC 34-28-5-1	\$70.00	(1)
Initial Users Fee *	IC 33-37-4-2(e)	52.00	(2)
Monthly User Fee *	IC 33-37-4-2(e)	60.00	(3)
Total Deferral Program Fee		\$182.00	

- (1) If the infraction or violation is not a moving traffic offense, then this will not be collected.
(2) \$50 goes to the deferral program and \$2 goes to the jury pay fund.
(3) Monthly fee is \$10 for each month that the person remains in the deferral program. This scenario would illustrate a 6 month program. Your county may have different time ranges for the program which will cause your total to be different.
* - Statute states these fees are not to exceed these amounts. Your prosecutor may have lower rates than the maximum allowed.

Seatbelt Violations

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Class D Infraction	IC 9-19-10-8	\$25.00		
	IC 34-28-5-4			
Total Seatbelt Violation Fee		\$25.00		

Child Restraint System Violations

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Class D Infraction	IC 9-19-11	\$25.00	(1)	
	IC 34-28-5-4			
Total Child Restraint System Violation Fees		\$25.00		

(1) These judgments go to a separate account in the state general fund in accordance with IC 9-19-11-9. You will need to account for these separate from the seatbelt violations.

Miscellaneous

Fee Type
Paternity are juvenile cases.
Adoptions are civil cases.
Guardianships are probate cases.

Information provided by the Indiana State Board of Accounts.

Financial Comparison Table of Indiana Trial Courts

Financial Comparison Table - 1996 to 2005

Year	Expenditures on Judicial System				Revenues Generated by Courts			
	State	County	City, Town and Township	TOTAL	For State Funds	For County Funds	For Local Funds	TOTAL
FY '95-'96	55,831,077							
Calendar 1996		110,663,123	3,885,442	170,379,642	57,102,378	50,033,312	8,896,382	116,032,072
FY '96-'97	57,431,504							
Calendar 1997		124,704,675	7,227,575	189,363,754	59,901,118	53,022,859	9,975,379	122,899,356
FY '97-'98	61,044,245							
Calendar 1998		137,809,840	8,733,226	207,587,311	64,947,008	59,984,503	11,371,714	136,303,225
FY '98-'99	64,857,746							
Calendar 1999		147,048,695	9,730,589	221,637,030	65,469,745	60,600,605	11,634,063	137,704,413
FY '99-'00	69,442,071							
Calendar 2000		163,059,133	10,507,822	254,202,395	71,771,627	67,896,463	13,008,032	152,676,122
FY '00-'01	72,764,172							
Calendar 2001		174,252,502	11,280,045	258,296,719	74,140,614	66,038,236	13,507,909	153,686,759
FY '01-'02	\$73,235,532							
Calendar 2002		\$171,478,092	\$12,242,086	\$256,955,710	\$78,080,386	\$73,662,387	\$14,768,392	\$166,511,165
FY '02-'03	\$77,012,594							
Calendar 2003		\$175,448,854	\$11,325,695	\$263,787,143	\$76,779,839	\$76,910,597	\$13,256,448	\$166,946,884
FY '03-'04	\$79,755,860							
Calendar 2004		\$180,864,134	12,916, 563	\$273,536,557	\$78,732,492	\$85,012,363	\$11,249,707	\$174,994,562
FY '04-'05	\$106,376,704							
Calendar 2005		\$184,258,453	\$13,006,646	\$303,641,803	\$90,193,217	\$87,615,451	\$15,892,877	\$193,701,545

Judicial System Disbursements by the State of Indiana

Judicial System Disbursements for the State of Indiana (CY 2004 - 2005)*

	Personal Services	Service Other than Personal	Service by Contract	Materials, Parts & Supplies	Equipment	Grants, Subsidies, Refunds, and Awards	In-State Travel	Out-of-State Travel	Total Disbursements
Supreme Court	\$4,916,004	\$462,764	\$694,524	\$78,116	\$531,948	\$2,500	\$17,112	\$23,838	\$6,726,806
Courts of Appeals	\$7,350,533	\$88,127	\$666,192	\$33,251	\$282,242	\$833	\$62,646	\$17,048	\$8,500,872
Clerk of Supreme/Appeals Court	\$717,378	\$45,840	\$124,602	\$10,593	\$13	\$500	\$3,104	\$0	\$902,032
Tax Court	\$429,600	\$5,540	\$85,038	\$1,958	\$25,888	\$0	\$4,730	\$147	\$552,901
Trial Judge's Salaries	\$39,708,870	\$7,452	\$250	\$5,204	\$0	\$0	\$7,059	\$0	\$39,728,835
Special Judges	\$0	\$27,161	\$0	\$9,601	\$0	\$0	\$83,305	\$0	\$120,067
Trail Court Operations	\$7,826	\$1,078	\$65,453	\$1,544	\$0	\$274,350	\$2,901	\$0	\$353,152
Judge's Pension Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,159,964	\$0	\$0	\$10,159,964
Public Defender	\$4,645,863	\$172,814	\$554,100	\$24,901	\$51,551	\$9,225	\$48,519	\$4,132	\$5,511,105
Judicial Conference and Indiana Judicial Center	\$1,135,394	\$40,911	\$610,181	\$43,660	\$25,984	\$0	\$86,178	\$4,978	\$1,947,286
Judicial Tech and Automation Pr	\$1,425,700	\$64,301	\$2,057,345	\$31,339	\$108,055	\$102,301	\$17,619	\$2,039	\$3,808,699
Public Defender Commission	\$86,233	\$678	\$2,351	\$1,569	\$0	\$9,115,659	\$895	\$0	\$9,207,385
Commission on Race and Gender Fairness	\$17,567	\$1,623	\$94,403	\$3,679	\$0	\$138,500	\$1,842	\$3,188	\$260,802
Guardian Ad Litem	\$82,408	\$2,413	\$600	\$21,797	\$0	\$700,000	\$5,811	\$1,653	\$814,682
County Prosecutors	\$17,774,904	\$4,893	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,319	\$0	\$0	\$17,782,116
Totals	\$78,298,280	\$925,595	\$4,955,039	\$267,212	\$1,025,681	\$20,506,151	\$341,721	\$57,023	\$106,376,704

*Information provided by the Annual Report of the State Auditor

Note: \$1,587,706 was disbursed to the judicial salaries account for judicial branch insurance adjustment

Expenditures by All Courts

Summary of 2005 Expenditures

Line Item Expenditures	County	City/Town	Township	Total
	Circuit, Superior, County, and Probate Courts	City and Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims Courts	
Judge(s) Salary - County Paid	\$1,530,949			\$1,530,949
Judge(s) Salary - Locally Paid		\$1,753,476	\$489,125	\$2,242,601
Other Judicial Officers	\$4,677,965	\$215,776		\$4,893,741
Court Reporter(s)	\$17,867,322	\$130,890		\$17,998,212
Bailiff(s)	\$12,048,769	\$1,052,560		\$13,101,329
Jury Commissioner(s)	\$136,710			\$136,710
Court Administrator & Staff	\$4,634,308	\$714,135		\$5,348,443
Secretary(ies)	\$5,076,375	\$343,693	\$137,608	\$5,557,676
GAL/CASA	\$1,567,089			\$1,567,089
Law Clerks & Interns	\$447,142			\$447,142
Public Defender & Staff	\$12,209,823	\$459,115		\$12,668,938
Court Clerks & Other Employees	\$2,922,619	\$2,195,233	\$739,085	\$5,856,937
Probation Office	\$53,826,308	\$1,186,169		\$55,012,477
Other Employees	\$12,659,909	\$600,440	\$459,265	\$13,719,614
TOTAL Personnel Salaries	\$129,605,288	\$8,651,487	\$1,825,083	\$140,081,858
Per Diem-Reporters/Bailiffs-Venued In/Out	\$56,850	\$1,323		\$58,173
Per Diem - Grand Jurors	\$60,728	\$1,585		\$62,313
Per Diem - Petit Jurors	\$2,640,441			\$2,640,441
Witness Fees	\$1,009,178			\$1,009,178
Medical & Psychiatric	\$1,048,853	\$11,150		\$1,060,003
Pauper Attorneys - Case by Case	\$10,160,777	\$66,655		\$10,227,432
Other Indigent Expenses	\$1,728,674	\$776		\$1,729,450
Judge(s) Pro Tempore	\$238,405	\$15,800	\$13,940	\$268,145
Other Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	\$4,003,598	\$442,469	\$95,301	\$4,541,368
Court Interpreter Fees	\$7,502,256	\$50,244	\$3,160	\$7,555,660
TOTAL Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	\$28,449,760	\$590,002	\$112,401	\$29,152,163
TOTAL All Personnel Services	\$158,055,048	\$9,241,489	\$1,937,484	\$169,234,021
TOTAL Supplies	\$3,473,281	\$341,754	\$130,040	\$3,945,075
Rentals	\$6,266,885	\$186,961	\$115,086	\$6,568,932
Lodging & Meals for Jurors	\$1,792,387	\$3,309		\$1,795,696
Other Services & Charges	\$11,744,521	\$607,688	\$162,554	\$12,514,763
TOTAL Services	\$19,803,793	\$797,958	\$277,640	\$20,879,391
Law Books	\$1,462,595	\$21,832	\$3,869	\$1,488,296
Other Capital Outlays	\$1,463,736	\$220,638	\$33,942	\$1,718,316
TOTAL Capital Outlays	\$2,926,331	\$242,470	\$37,811	\$3,206,612
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$184,258,453	\$10,623,671	\$2,382,975	\$197,265,099

HIGHLIGHTS

SUPREME COURT

COURT OF APPEALS

TAX COURT

TRIAL COURTS

Revenues Generated by All Courts

Summary of 2005 Revenues

Revenues	Circuit, Superior, County, and Probate Courts	City and Town	Marion County Small Claims	Grand Total
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State Level Funds

To General Fund	\$60,204,281	\$12,873,813	\$1,034,070	\$74,112,164
To Court Related Services Funds				
To Special Funds	\$12,891,168	\$3,189,885		\$16,081,053
TOTAL to State Funds	\$73,095,449	\$16,063,698	\$1,034,070	\$90,193,217

County Level Funds

To General Fund	\$28,796,642	\$3,166,572	\$70,872	\$32,034,086
To Court Related Services Funds	\$23,215,030	\$84,797		\$23,299,827
To Special Funds	\$29,743,695	\$2,537,843		\$32,281,538
TOTAL to County Level	\$81,755,367	\$5,789,212	\$70,872	\$87,615,451

Local Level Funds (Township)

To General Fund	\$2,869,742	\$5,785,346	\$2,822,707	\$11,477,795
To Court Related Services Funds	\$168,780	\$1,796,707		\$1,965,487
To Special Funds	\$384,500	\$2,065,095		\$2,449,595
TOTAL to Local Level	\$3,423,022	\$9,647,148	\$2,822,707	\$15,892,877

TOTAL REVENUES GENERATED	\$158,273,838	\$31,500,058	\$3,927,649	\$193,701,545
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Others

To Constables for Personal Service or Certified Mail			\$2,177,201	\$2,177,201
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Revenues Generated by Circuit, Superior, County and Probate Courts

2005 Revenues Generated by Circuit, Superior, County and Probate

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
Revenues Distributed to General Funds				
1. Court Costs	\$44,387,785	\$17,330,686	\$1,649,523	\$63,367,994
2. Infraction Judgments	\$7,688,009			\$7,688,009
3. Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		\$80,869	\$1,208,025	\$1,288,894
4. Support Fees		\$1,719,801		\$1,719,801
5. Bond Administration Fees		\$1,541,153		\$1,541,153
6. Document Fees		\$1,420,084	\$9,412	\$1,429,496
7. Interest on Investments		\$729,371	\$2,163	\$731,534
8. Court Administration	\$557,626			\$557,626
9. Judicial Salaries	\$3,771,979			\$3,771,979
10. Judicial Admin/ Public Defender Admin*	\$2,273,528			\$2,273,528
11. Other	\$1,525,354	\$5,974,678	\$619	\$7,500,651
TOTAL TO GENERAL FUNDS	\$60,204,281	\$28,796,642	\$2,869,742	\$91,870,665
Revenues Distributed to Court Related Services				
12. Adult Probation User Fees		\$16,865,465	\$168,780	\$17,034,245
13. Juvenile Probation User Fees		\$2,185,224		\$2,185,224
14. Guardian Ad Litem Fees		\$121,170		\$121,170
15. Supplemental Public Defender Fees		\$2,078,224		\$2,078,224
16. Civil Action Services		\$687,929		\$687,929
17. Small Claims Services		\$1,035,933		\$1,035,933
18. Alternative Dispute Resolutions		\$241,085		\$241,085
TOTAL TO COURT RELATED SERVICES		\$23,215,030	\$168,780	\$23,383,810
Revenues Distributed to Special Funds				
20. Fines and Forfeitures	\$4,672,385			\$4,672,385
21. Vehicle License Fees	\$602,228			\$602,228
23. Late Surrender Fees		\$376,910	\$9,597	\$386,507
24. User Fees	\$2,306,616	\$8,874,688	\$83,534	\$11,264,838
25. Jury Fees		\$911,192		\$911,192
26. Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		\$5,994,943		\$5,994,943
27. Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		\$7,764,646	\$283,486	\$8,048,132
28. Document Storage Fees		\$1,488,054	\$7,883	\$1,495,937
29. Automated Record Keeping Fee	\$5,189,714			\$5,189,714
30. County Drug Free Community Fees		\$4,333,262		\$4,333,262
31. DNA Sample Processing	\$120,225			\$120,225
TOTAL TO SPECIAL FUNDS	\$12,891,168	\$29,743,695	\$384,500	\$43,019,363
TOTAL GENERATED FUNDS	\$73,095,449	\$81,755,367	\$3,423,022	\$158,273,838

*Included in this revenue amount is the Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee, which is a \$1 fee in any action where a person is convicted of an offense, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee or found to have violated an ordinance. These fees are distributed to Special Funds, rather than General Funds.

Revenues Generated by City and Town Courts

2005 Revenues Generated by City and Town Courts

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
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Revenues Distributed to General Funds

1. Court Costs	\$7,562,121	\$2,930,631	\$3,456,845	\$13,949,597
2. Infraction Judgments	\$4,043,491			\$4,043,491
3. Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		\$51,587	\$1,259,152	\$1,310,739
4. Support Fees				
5. Bond Administration Fees		\$120	\$312,873	\$312,993
6. Document Fees			\$31,663	\$31,663
7. Interest on Investments		\$751	\$74,698	\$75,449
8. Court Administration	\$136,278			\$136,278
9. Judicial Salaries	\$646,469			\$646,469
10. Judicial Admin/ Public Defender Admin*	\$429,348			\$429,348
11. Other	\$56,106	\$183,483	\$650,115	\$889,704
TOTAL TO GENERAL FUNDS	\$12,873,813	\$3,166,572	\$5,785,346	\$21,825,731

Revenues Distributed to Court Related Services

12. Adult Probation User Fees		\$45,547	\$1,796,707	\$1,842,254
13. Juvenile Probation User Fees				
14. Guardian Ad Litem Fees				
15. Supplemental Public Defender Fees		\$3,550		\$3,550
16. Civil Action Services		\$4,980		\$4,980
17. Small Claims Services		\$30,720		\$30,720
18. Alternative Dispute Resolutions				
TOTAL TO COURT RELATED SERVICES		\$84,797	\$1,796,707	\$1,881,504

Revenues Distributed to Special Funds

20. Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,175,923			\$1,175,923
21. Vehicle License Fees	\$447,463			\$447,463
23. Late Surrender Fees			\$343,089	\$343,089
24. User Fees	\$337,359	\$271,514	\$495,977	\$1,104,850
25. Jury Fees		\$350,463		\$350,463
26. Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		\$643,048		\$643,048
27. Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		\$937,526	\$891,394	\$1,828,920
28. Document Storage Fees		\$4,356	\$334,635	\$338,991
29. Automated Record Keeping Fee	\$1,174,246			\$1,174,246
30. County Drug Free Community Fees		\$330,936		\$330,936
31. DNA Sample Processing	\$54,894			\$54,894
TOTAL TO SPECIAL FUNDS	\$3,189,885	\$2,537,843	\$2,065,095	\$7,792,823

TOTAL GENERATED FUNDS	\$16,063,698	\$5,789,212	\$9,647,148	\$31,500,058
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*Included in this revenue amount is the Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee, which is a \$1 fee in any action where a person is convicted of an offense, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee or found to have violated an ordinance. These fees are distributed to Special Funds, rather than General Funds.

Revenues Generated by Marion County Small Claims Courts

2005 Revenues Generated by Marion County Small Claims Courts

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Other	Total for Gov't Units
1. Filing Fee and Township Docket Fee			2,566,593		2,566,593
2. Redocketing Fee			83,520		83,520
3. Document Storage			78,137		78,137
4. Automated Record Keeping Fee	382,469				382,469
5. Public Defense Administration	69,377				69,377
6. Judicial Insurance Adjustment	69,643				69,643
7. Judicial Salaries	126,369		44,721		171,090
8. Court Administration Fee	174,610				174,610
9. Other Fees	211,602	70,872	49,736		332,210
TOTAL	1,034,070	70,872	2,822,707		3,927,649
10. Service of Process Fee for Certified Mail (paid directly to the Constables)*				1,802,387	1,802,387
11. Service of Process Fee for Personal Service (paid directly to Constables)*				374,814	374,814

* The service of process fees are not included in the final total since they are paid by the litigants and go directly to the constables for personal service or certified mail service.

Rosters

Division of State Court Administration Staff

Lilia G. Judson, Esq., Executive Director

Meg Babcock, Staff Attorney, *Commission on Judicial Qualifications*

Valerie Brooks, Benefits Manager

Dawn Brown, Administrative Support Staff

Tom Carusillo, Director, *Trial Court Services*

Tim Chiplis, Staff Member, *Appellate Court Technology*

Teresa Christopher, Program Coordinator, *GAL/CASA Program*

Kristin Donnelly-Miller, Staff Attorney

John Fortwengler, Staff Member, *Appellate Court Technology*

Kevin Foster, Staff Member, *Appellate Court Technology*

Deborah Guthrie-Jones, Administrative Support Staff

Amber Holland, Administrative Support Staff

Linda Hunter, Administrative Support Staff

Angela James, Administrative Support Staff

Thomas Jones, Records Manager, *Information Management Section*

Hon. John Kellam, Senior Judge

Linda Loepker, Director, *Office & Employment Law Services*

Rusty Lowe, Director, *Appellate Court Technology*

James Maguire, Staff Attorney

Rebecca Malott, Administrative Support Staff

Adrienne Meiring, Staff Attorney, *Race and Gender Fairness*

Mike Murphy, Staff Attorney, *Public Defender Commission*

Deborah Neal, Staff Attorney, *Public Defender Commission*

John Newman, Director, *Information Management Section*

Colleen O'Brien, Director, *Trial Court Management*

Hon. Richard Payne, Senior Judge

Leslie Rogers-Dunn, Director, *GAL/CASA Program*

Mark Roth, Deputy Director, *Appellate Court Technology*

Janice Smith, Accounts/Payroll Manager

Kris Suthers, Court Analyst

Sandra Wenz, Staff Member, *Appellate Court Technology*

Judy Whitney, Receptionist/Administrative Support Staff

Camille Wiggins, Staff Attorney

Robyn Williamson, Staff Attorney, *CLEO Coordinator*

Geunsoon Yu, Staff Member, *Appellate Court Technology*

Judicial Trial Court Technology (JTAC) Staff

Lilia G. Judson, Esq., Executive Director

Mary L. DePrez, Esq., Director and Counsel, Trial Court Technology

Dace Abeltins, Receptionist

Lindsey Borschel, Web Coordinator / Documentation Specialist

Andy Cain, JTAC MIS Director

Justin Harter, Web Interactivity Development Intern

Joy Hess, Web Developer

Farah Hoffman, Grant Administrator

Heather Jonas, Business Analyst

Mary Kronoshek, Administrative Assistant

Rob Moore, JTAC MIS Deputy Director

Gregory Nahmens, Sr. Field Support Specialist

Rick Ponti, Business Analyst

Jill Russell, Sr. Support Specialist

Gaye Lynn Strickland, Business Analyst

George Wen, Systems Analyst

Anthony Warfield, Office & Fiscal Manager

Dale Zerber, JTAC MIS Deputy Director

Number of Trial Court Judicial Officers Paid by the State

County	Judges	Magistrates*	Juvenile Magistrates*	Small Claims Referee*	Population Estimates as of July 1, 2005**
Adams	2				33,849
Allen	10	8	4		344,006
Bartholomew	3	1			73,540
Benton	1				9,039
Blackford	2				13,849
Boone	3				52,061
Brown	1	1			15,154
Carroll	2				20,426
Cass	3				40,130
Clark	4	1			101,592
Clay	2				27,142
Clinton	2				34,091
Crawford	1				11,216
Daviess	2				30,466
Dearborn	2				49,082
Decatur	2				25,184
DeKalb	2				41,659
Delaware	5				116,362
DuBois	2				40,858
Elkhart	7	2	1		195,362
Fayette	2				24,885
Floyd	3	1			71,997
Fountain	1			1	17,462
Franklin	2				23,085
Fulton	2				20,665
Gibson	2				33,408
Grant	4				70,557
Green	2				33,479
Hamilton	6	1			240,685
Hancock	3				63,138
Harrison	2				36,827
Hendricks	4	1			127,483
Henry	3				47,244
Howard	4				84,977
Huntington	2				38,236
Jackson	2				42,237
Jasper	2				31,876
Jay	2				21,606
Jefferson	2				32,430
Jennings	2				28,427
Johnson	4	1	1		128,436
Knox	3				38,366
Kosciusko	4				76,072
LaGrange	2				36,875
Lake	17	9	4		493,297
LaPorte	5	2	1		110,512

County	Judges	Magistrates*	Juvenile Magistrates*	Small Claims Referee*	Population Estimates as of July 1, 2005**
Lawrence	3				46,403
Madison	6	1			130,412
Marion	33	5	4		863,133
Marshall	3				46,945
Martin	1				10,386
Miami	2				35,620
Monroe	7				121,407
Montgomery	3				38,239
Morgan	4	1			69,778
Newton	2				14,456
Noble	3				47,448
Ohio	1				5,874
Orange	2				19,770
Owen	1			1	22,823
Parke	1				17,362
Perry	1				19,032
Pike	1			1	12,766
Porter	6	2	1		157,772
Posey	2				26,852
Pulaski	2				13,783
Putnam	2				36,957
Randolph	2				26,684
Ripley	1				27,710
Rush	2				17,823
St Joseph	10	5	1		266,160
Scott	2				23,820
Shelby	3				43,766
Spencer	1				20,528
Starke	1	1			22,933
Steuben	2	1			33,773
Sullivan	2	1			21,763
Switzerland					9,718
Tippecanoe	7	1	1		153,875
Tipton	1			1	16,385
Union	1				7,208
Vanderburgh	8	6	1		173,187
Vermillion	1				16,562
Vigo	5		1		102,592
Wabash	2				33,843
Warren	1				8,785
Warrick	3				56,362
Washington	2				27,885
Wayne	4		1		69,192
Wells	2				28,085
White	2				24,463
Whitley	2				32,323
TOTAL	298	52	21	4	6,271,973

*Employees as of 5/1/2006

**Indiana's population figures were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau:
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/index.html>.

2005 Number of City, Town, and Small Claims Courts

City and Town Courts by County

County	City Courts	Town Courts
Allen	New Haven	
Boone	Lebanon	Jamestown Thorntown Whitestown Zionsville
Carroll	Delphi	Burlington
Clark	Charlestown Jeffersonville	Clarksville Sellersburg
Clinton	Frankfort	
Dearborn	Aurora Lawrenceburg	
DeKalb	Butler	
Delaware	Muncie	Yorktown
Elkhart	Elkhart Goshen Nappanee	
Fountain	Attica	
Grant	Gas City Marion	
Hamilton	Carmel Noblesville	
Hendricks		Avon Brownsburg Plainfield
Henry	New Castle	Knightstown
Huntington		Roanoke
Jasper		DeMotte
Jay	Dunkirk Portland	
Johnson	Franklin Greenwood	
Knox	Bicknell	
Lake	Crown Point East Chicago Gary Hammond Hobart Lake Station Whiting	Merrillville Lowell Scherville

County	City Courts	Town Courts
Madison	Alexandria Anderson Elwood	Edgewood Pendleton
Miami	Peru	Bunker Hill
Morgan	Martinsville	Mooreville
Randolph	Union Winchester	
Ripley	Batesville	Versailles
St. Joseph		Walkerton
Spencer	Rockport	
Starke	Knox	
Steuben		Fremont
Tippecanoe	West Lafayette	
Tipton	Tipton	Sharpsville
Vermillion	Clinton	
Vigo	Terre Haute	
Wabash	Wabash	North Manchester
Wayne		Hagerstown
Wells	Bluffton	
White		Monon
TOTAL	47	28

Marion County Small Claims Courts

Center Township
Decatur Township
Franklin Township
Lawrence Township
Perry Township
Pike Township
Warren Township
Washington Township
Wayne Township

Roster of All Judicial Officers (Judges, Magistrates, Commissioners, Referees) as of July 1, 2006

1 Adams		
Circuit	Judge	Schurger, Frederick A.
Superior	Judge	Heimann, James A.
2 Allen		
Circuit	Judge	Felts, Thomas J.
	Magistrate	Bobay, Craig J.
	Referee	Ryan, Thomas L.
Superior 1	Judge	Boyer, Nancy E.
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGroot, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
Superior 2	Judge	Heath, Daniel G.
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGroot, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
Superior 3	Judge	Levine, Stanley A.
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGroot, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
Superior 4	Judge	Scheibenberger, Kenneth R.
	Magistrate	Schmoll, Robert J.
	Magistrate	Linsky, Marcia L.
	Magistrate	Ross, Robert E.
Superior 5	Judge	Gull, Frances C.
	Magistrate	Linsky, Marcia L.
	Magistrate	Schmoll, Robert J.
	Magistrate	Ross, Robert E.
Superior 6	Judge	Surbeck, John F., Jr.
	Magistrate	Schmoll, Robert J.
	Magistrate	Linsky, Marcia L.
	Magistrate	Ross, Robert E.
Superior 7	Judge	Sims, Stephen M.
	Referee	Lee, Diane
	Magistrate	Springer, Karen A.
Superior 8	Judge	Pratt, Charles F.
	Magistrate	Morgan, Lori K.
	Magistrate	Boyer, Thomas P.
Superior 9	Judge	Avery, David
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGroot, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
New Haven City	City Judge	Robison, Geoff
3 Bartholomew		
Circuit	Judge	Heimann, Stephen R.
	Referee	Mollo, Heather M.

Superior 1	Judge	Monroe, Chris D.
Superior 2	Judge	McGillivray, Roderick D.
	Magistrate	Meek, Joseph W.
4 Benton		
Circuit	Judge	Kepner, Rex W.
5 Blackford		
Circuit	Judge	Bade, Bruce C.
Superior	Judge	Forcum, John W.
6 Boone		
Circuit	Judge	David, Steve
	Commissioner	Berish, Sally
Superior 1	Judge	Kincaid, Matthew C.
Superior 2	Judge	Detamore, James
	Commissioner	Sullivan, Mark X.
Lebanon City	City Judge	Crow, Patricia R.
Zionsville Town	Town Judge	Jackson, Jr., Price A.
Jamestown Town	Town Judge	Caldwell, Mary Ann
Thorntown Town	Town Judge	Vaughn, Donald G.
Whitestown Town	Town Judge	Bradley, Edward E.
7 Brown		
Circuit	Judge	Stewart, Judith A.
	Magistrate	Van Winkle, Douglas E.
8 Carroll		
Circuit	Judge	Currie, Donald
Superior	Judge	Smith, Jeffrey R.
Delphi City	City Judge	Weckerly, David R.
Burlington Town	Town Judge	Adams, John C.
9 Cass		
Circuit	Judge	Ridlen, Julian L.
Superior 1	Judge	Perrone, Thomas C.
Superior 2	Judge	Maughmer, Richard A.
10 Clark		
Circuit	Judge	Donahue, Daniel F.
	Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R.
Superior 1	Judge	Jacobi, Jerome F.
	Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R.
Superior 2	Judge	Blau, Cecile A.
	Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R.
Superior 3	Judge	Fleece, Steven M.
	Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R.
Charlestown City	City Judge	Waters, George
Jeffersonville City	City Judge	Carmichael, Vicki
Clarksville Town	Town Judge	Weber, Joseph P.
Sellersburg Town	Town Judge	Lowe, Thomas R.

11 Clay		
Circuit	Judge	Pell, Robert A.
Superior	Judge	Akers, Blaine J.
12 Clinton		
Circuit	Judge	Pearson, Linley E.
Superior	Judge	Smith, Kathy
Frankfort City	City Judge	Ponton, George G.
13 Crawford		
Circuit	Judge	Lopp, Kenneth L.
14 Daviess		
Circuit	Judge	Arthur, Robert L.
Superior	Judge	Sobecki, Dean A.
15 Dearborn		
Circuit	Judge	Humphrey, James D.
	Referee	Gay, Mary Ann
Superior	Judge	Witte, G. Michael
Aurora City	City Judge	Schmits, Fred
Lawrenceburg City	City Judge	Bauer, Tom
16 Decatur		
Circuit	Judge	Westhafer, John A.
Superior	Judge	Wilke, W. Michael
17 DeKalb		
Circuit	Judge	Carpenter, Kirk D.
Superior	Judge	Wallace, Kevin P.
	Referee	Wible, William
Butler City	City Judge	Obendorf, Richard
18 Delaware		
Circuit 1	Judge	Vorhees, Marianne L.
	Commissioner	Henderson, Ronald
	Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
Circuit 2	Judge	Dailey, Richard A.
	Commissioner	Henderson, Ronald
Circuit 3	Judge	Barnet, Robert L., Jr.
	Commissioner	Speece, Joseph M.
Circuit 4	Judge	Feick, John M.
	Commissioner	Henderson, Ronald
Circuit 5	Judge	Lennington, Wayne J.
	Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
Muncie City	City Judge	Wolf, Linda Ralu
Yorktown Town	Town Judge	Zeabart, Patricia F.
19 DuBois		
Circuit	Judge	Weikert, William E.
Superior	Judge	Brown, Elaine B.
20 Elkhart		
Circuit	Judge	Shewmaker, Terry C.
	Magistrate	Domine, Deborah A.
Superior 1	Judge	Roberts, Evan
Superior 2	Judge	Platt, Stephen E.

	Magistrate	Denton, David A.
	Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
Superior 3	Judge	Biddlecome, George W.
	Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
Superior 4	Judge	Stickel, Olga H.
	Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
Superior 5	Judge	Rieckhoff, James W.
	Magistrate	Denton, David A.
Superior 6	Judge	Bonfiglio, David
Elkhart City	City Judge	Grodnik, Charles H.
Goshen City	City Judge	McGregor, Cecelia J.
Nappanee City	City Judge	Sloat, Timi S.
21 Fayette		
Circuit	Judge	Pflum, Daniel Lee
Superior	Judge	Urdal, Ronald T.
22 Floyd		
Circuit	Judge	Cody, J. Terrance
	Magistrate	Burke, Daniel B., Jr.
Superior	Judge	Orth, Susan L.
County	Judge	Hancock, Glen G.
	Magistrate	Burke, Daniel B., Jr.
23 Fountain		
Circuit	Judge	Henderson, Susan Orr
	Referee (SC)	Gibson, Donald F.
Attica City	City Judge	Mason, Mark W.
24 Franklin		
Circuit	Judge	Cox, J. Steven
25 Fulton		
Circuit	Judge	Morton, Douglas B.
Superior	Judge	Steele, Wayne E.
26 Gibson		
Circuit	Judge	Palmer, Walter H.
Superior	Judge	Penrod, Earl G.
27 Grant		
Circuit	Judge	Hunt, Thomas R.
	Commissioner	Milford, John
Superior 1	Judge	Todd, Jeffrey D.
Superior 2	Judge	Johnson, Randall Lee
	Referee	McLane, Brian
Superior 3	Judge	Conn, Natalie R.
	Commissioner	Drook, Jerry
Gas City	City Judge	Schrader, Fred
Marion City	City Judge	Kocher, James F.
28 Greene		
Circuit	Judge	Johnson, David K.
Superior	Judge	Holt, J. David
29 Hamilton		
Circuit	Judge	Proffitt, Judith S.

	Commissioner	Ruetz, Todd L.
Superior 1	Judge	Nation, Steven R.
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
	Commissioner	Ruetz, Todd L.
	Commissioner	Greenway, William
Superior 2	Judge	Pfleging, Daniel
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
	Commissioner	Greenway, William
Superior 3	Judge	Hughes, William J.
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
Superior 4	Judge	Campbell, J. Richard
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
Superior 5	Judge	Sturtevant, Wayne A.
Carmel City	City Judge	Bardach, Gail Z.
Noblesville City	City Judge	Caldwell, Gregory L.
30 Hancock		
Circuit	Judge	Culver, Richard D.
Superior 1	Judge	Snow, Terry K.
Superior 2	Judge	Marshall, Dan E.
31 Harrison		
Circuit	Judge	Whitis, H. Lloyd
Superior	Judge	Davis, Roger D.
32 Hendricks		
Circuit	Judge	Boles, Jeffrey V.
Superior 1	Judge	Freese, Robert W.
Superior 2	Judge	Coleman, David H.
Superior 3	Judge	Love, Karen M.
	Commissioner	Smith, Mark A.
Brownsburg Town	Town Judge	Hostetter, Charles E.
Plainfield Town	Town Judge	Spencer, James D.
Avon Town	Town Judge	Owen, Maureen T.
33 Henry		
Circuit	Judge	Willis, Mary G.
Superior 1	Judge	Peyton, Michael D.
	Commissioner	O'Neal, Lyn
Superior 2	Judge	Witham, Bob A.
New Castle City	City Judge	Small, James L.
Knightstown Town	Town Judge	Butler, Lewis Hayden
34 Howard		
Circuit	Judge	Murray, Lynn
	Referee (Juv)	Ryan, Mark
Superior 1	Judge	Menges, William C., Jr.
Superior 2	Judge	Jessup, Stephen M.
Superior 3	Judge	Tate, Douglas A.
35 Huntington		
Circuit	Judge	McIntosh, Mark A.
Superior	Judge	Heffelfinger, Jeffrey R.
Roanoke Town	Town Judge	Turpin, Bobby G.

36 Jackson		
Circuit	Judge	Vance, William E.
	Magistrate	Nierman, Jeffrey
Superior	Judge	Guthrie, Frank W.
37 Jasper		
Circuit	Judge	Potter, John D.
Superior	Judge	McGraw, J. Philip
DeMotte Town	Town Judge	Osborn, Gregory
38 Jay		
Circuit	Judge	Hutchinson, Brian D.
Superior	Judge	Roberts, Joel D.
Dunkirk City	City Judge	Phillips, Tommy D., II
Portland City	City Judge	Pensinger, Michele R.
39 Jefferson		
Circuit	Judge	Todd, Ted R.
Superior	Judge	Hoying, Fred H.
40 Jennings		
Circuit	Judge	Webster, Jonathan W.
Superior	Judge	Funke, James, Jr.
41 Johnson		
Circuit	Judge	Loyd, K. Mark
	Magistrate	Clark, Marla K.
Superior 1	Judge	Barton, Kevin
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
Superior 2	Judge	Emkes, Cynthia S.
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
Superior 3	Judge	Shilts, Kim Van Valer
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
Franklin City	City Judge	Schafstall, Robert D.
Greenwood City	City Judge	Gregory, Lewis J.
42 Knox		
Circuit	Judge	Gregg, Sherry B.
Superior 1	Judge	Crowley, Timothy W.
Superior 2	Judge	Osborne, Jim R.
Bicknell City	City Judge	McKinnon, Jon
43 Kosciusko		
Circuit	Judge	Reed, Rex L.
Superior 1	Judge	Huffer, Duane G.
Superior 2	Judge	Jarrette, James C.
Superior 3	Judge	Sutton, Joe V.
44 LaGrange		
Circuit	Judge	VanDerbeck, J. Scott
Superior	Judge	Brown, George E.
45 Lake		
Circuit	Judge	Arrendondo, Lorenzo
	Magistrate	Miller, Christina J.
	Magistrate	Kuechenberg, Cheryl
	Commissioner	Paras, George

Superior Civil 1	Judge	Schneider, Diane Kavadias
	Commissioner	Stepanovich, Donald
Superior Civil 2	Judge	Davis, William E.
	Commissioner	Rivera, Itsia D.
Superior Civil 3	Judge	Danikolas, James ¹
	Magistrate	Raduenz, Nanette K.
	Magistrate	Luz Corona, Maria
	Commissioner	Matuga, Joseph B.
Superior Civil 4	Judge	Svetanoff, Gerald N.
Superior Civil 5	Judge	Pete, Robert A.
Superior Juvenile	Judge	Bonaventura, Mary Beth
	Magistrate	Gillis, Gregory A.
	Magistrate	Miller, Jeffrey
	Magistrate	Commons, Glenn D.
	Magistrate	Peller, Charlotte Ann
	Referee	Tavitas, Elizabeth
	Referee	Sedia, John M.
	Referee	Giorgi, Paul J.
Superior County 1	Judge	Schiralli, Nicholas J.
	Magistrate	Sommers, Tammy
Superior County 2	Judge	Moss, Sheila M.
	Magistrate	Belzeski, Kathleen M.
Superior County 3	Judge	Cantrell, Julie N.
	Magistrate	Pagano, Michael N.
	Referee	Boling, R. Jeffrey
Superior Civil 6	Judge	Pera, John R.
Superior Civil 7	Judge	Dywan, Jeffery J.
Superior County 4	Judge	Villapando, Jesse M.
	Referee	Likens, Ann P.
Superior Criminal 1	Judge	Vasquez, Salvador
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
Superior Criminal 2	Judge	Murray, Clarence D.
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
Superior Criminal 3	Judge	Boswell, Diane Ross
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
Superior Criminal 4	Judge	Stefaniak, Thomas P., Jr.
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
Crown Point City	City Judge	Jeffirs, Kent A.
E. Chicago City	City Judge	Morris, Sonya
Gary City	City Judge	Monroe, Deidre L.
Hammond City	City Judge	Harkin, Jeffrey A.
Hobart City	City Judge	Longer, William J.
Lake Station City	City Judge	Kantar, Kristina C.

¹ Elizabeth Tavitas appointed 5/22/06

Whiting City	City Judge	Likens, Ann P.
Merrillville Town	Town Judge	Paras, George
Schererville Town	Town Judge	Anderson, Kenneth L.
Lowell Town	Town Judge	Vanes, Thomas W.
46 LaPorte		
Circuit	Judge	Gilmore, Robert W., Jr.
	Magistrate	Ankony, Sally A.
	Magistrate	Pawloski, Thomas G.
Superior 1	Judge	Lang, Kathleen
Superior 2	Judge	King, Steven E.
Superior 3	Judge	Baldoni, Paul J.
Superior 4	Judge	Boklund, William J.
	Magistrate	Pawloski, Thomas
47 Lawrence		
Circuit	Judge	McCord, Andrea (Presiding Judge Richard McIntyre on active military duty)
	Referee	Haseman, Christine T.
Superior 1	Judge	Robbins, Michael A.
Superior 2	Judge	Sleva, William G.
48 Madison		
Circuit	Judge	Spencer, Frederick R.
	Commissioner	Kilmer, Joseph R.
Superior 1	Judge	Carroll, Dennis D.
	Commissioner	Anderson, Jim
	Commissioner	Clase, Stephen
Superior 2	Judge	Brinkman, Jack L.
	Commissioner	Alger, David E.
	Commissioner	Clase, Stephen
Superior 3	Judge	Newman, Thomas, Jr.
	Commissioner	Panco, G. George
County 1	Judge	Hopper, David W.
	Commissioner	Clase, Stephen
County 2	Judge	Clem, Thomas L.
	Commissioner	Clase, Stephen
Alexandria City	City Judge	King, James L.
Anderson City	City Judge	Phillippe, Donald R.
Elwood City	City Judge	Noone, Kyle F.
Edgewood Town	Town Judge	Norrick, Scott
Pendletown Town	Town Judge	Gasparovic, George M.
49 Marion		
Circuit	Judge	Sosin, Theodore M.
	Commissioner	Cohen, Laura S.
	Commissioner	Disoma, Anthony
	Commissioner	Gilroy, Richard D.
	Commissioner	Gooden, Alicia A.
	Commissioner	Palgutta, Paul
Superior Civil 1	Judge	Bradford, Cale J.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett

	Commissioner	Oldham, Mary Ann
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol
Superior Civil 2	Judge	Johnson, Kenneth
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol
	Commissioner	Oldham, Mary Ann
Superior Civil 3	Judge	McCarty, Patrick
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol
Superior Civil 4	Judge	Ayers, Cynthia J.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Commissioner	Boone, Cheryl
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol
Superior Civil 5	Judge	Miller, Gary L.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Ransberger, Vickie
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol
Superior Civil 6	Judge	Carroll, Thomas J.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Commissioner	Haile, Christopher
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol
Superior Civil 7	Judge	Zore, Gerald S.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Ransberger, Vickie
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol
Superior Probate	Judge	Deiter, Charles J.
	Commissioner	Bradley, Larry
	Commissioner	Batties, Mark
	Commissioner	Turner, John Richard
Superior Juvenile	Judge	Moore, Marilyn
	Magistrate	Cartmel, Julie
	Magistrate	Gaither, Geoffrey
	Magistrate	Piazza, Chris
	Magistrate	Jansen, Beth
	Commissioner	Stowers, Scott
Superior Civil 10	Judge	Dreyer, David J.
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol
	Commissioner	Welch, Heather
Superior Civil 11	Judge	Hanley, John F.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol
	Commissioner	Haile, Christopher
Superior Civil 12	Judge	Moberly, Robyn
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Mattingly, Kimberly
Superior Civil 13	Judge	Reid, S.K.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol

	Commissioner	Mattingly, Kimberly
Superior Criminal 1	Judge	Walton-Pratt, Tanya
	Magistrate	Barnes, Amy
	Magistrate	Rosenburg, Louis
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Welch, Heather
Superior Criminal 2	Judge	Altice, Robert R., Jr.
	Magistrate	Barnes, Amy
	Magistrate	Rosenburg, Louis
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
Superior Criminal 3	Judge	Carlisle, Shelia A.
	Magistrate	Barnes, Amy
	Magistrate	Rosenburg, Louis
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Robinette, Ted
	Commissioner	Rubick, Steve
Superior Criminal 4	Judge	Gifford, Patricia J.
	Magistrate	Barnes, Amy
	Magistrate	Rosenburg, Louis
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Boone, Cheryl
	Commissioner	Rubick, Steve
Superior Criminal 5	Judge	Hawkins, Grant W.
	Magistrate	Barnes, Amy
	Magistrate	Rosenburg, Louis
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Broyles, Nancy
Superior Criminal 6	Judge	Magnus-Stinson, Jane
	Magistrate	Barnes, Amy
	Magistrate	Rosenburg, Louis
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Marchal, Jeffrey
Superior Criminal 7	Judge	Nelson, William J.
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc

	Commissioner	Nunez-Cruz, Israel
Superior Criminal 8	Judge	Collins, Barbara A.
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Nunez-Cruz, Israel
Superior Criminal 9	Judge	Stoner, Mark D.
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	DeVries, Scott
Superior Criminal 10	Judge	Brown, Linda E.
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Nunez-Cruz, Israel
Superior Environmental 12	Judge	Keele, Michael D.
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Christ, Elizabeth
Superior Criminal 13	Commissioner	Jane Conley
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Conley, Jane
Superior Criminal 14	Judge	Shaheed, David A.
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	DeVries, Scott
	Commissioner	Murphy, H. Patrick
Superior Criminal 15	Judge	Goodman, Evan D.
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	DeVries, Scott
Superior Criminal 16	Judge	Rogers, Clark H.
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Gaughan, Danielle
Superior Criminal 17	Judge	Carlisle, Sheila A.
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Gaughan, Danielle
Superior Criminal 18	Judge	Hill, Reuben B.

	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	DeVries, Scott
Superior Criminal 19	Judge	Pierson-Treacy, Rebekah
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Nunez-Cruz, Israel
Superior Criminal 20	Judge	Young, William E.
	Magistrate	Barnes, Amy
	Magistrate	Jensen, Mick
	Magistrate	Rosenburg, Louis
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Murphy, H. Patrick
Superior Criminal 21	Judge	Hammel, John W.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Rothenburg, Marc
	Commissioner	Kirchoff, Julie
Center Small Claims	Judge	Lopossa, Paula
Decatur Small Claims	Judge	Berg, Jeffrey
Franklin Small Claims	Judge	Kitley, John M.
Lawrence Small Claims	Judge	Hursh, Terry N.
Perry Small Claims	Judge	Spear, Robert
Pike Small Claims	Judge	Stephens, A. Douglas
Warren Small Claims	Judge	Endris, Lori
Washington Small Claims	Judge	Brown, Kimberly
Wayne Small Claims	Judge	Lutz, Robert
50 Marshall		
Circuit	Judge	Cook Michael D.
Superior 1	Judge	Bowen, Robert O.
Superior 2	Judge	Colvin, Dean A.
51 Martin		
Circuit	Judge	Howell, R. Joseph
52 Miami		
Circuit	Judge	Burke, Rosemary Higgins
Superior	Judge	Banina, Daniel C.
Peru City	City Judge	Price, Jeffry
Bunker Hill Town	Town Judge	Smith, Melvin D.
53 Monroe		
Circuit 1	Judge	Hoff, E. Michael
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 2	Judge	Kellams, Marc R.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret

Circuit 3	Judge	Todd, Kenneth G.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 4	Judge	Diekhoff, Mary Ellen
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 5	Judge	Bridges, Douglas R.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 6	Judge	Welch, David L.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 7	Judge	Galvin, Stephen R.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
54 Montgomery		
Circuit	Judge	Milligan, Thomas K.
Superior	Judge	Ault, David A.
County	Judge	Lohorn, Peggy L. Quint
55 Morgan		
Circuit	Judge	Hanson, Matthew
	Magistrate	Lybrook, Robert E.
Superior 1	Judge	Gray, G. Thomas
	Magistrate	Lybrook, Robert E.
Superior 2	Judge	Burnham, Christopher L.
Superior 3	Judge	Craney, Jane Spencer
Martinsville Town	Town Judge	Peden, Mark
Mooreville Town	Town Judge	Lieb, Susan J.
56 Newton		
Circuit	Judge	Leach, Jeryl F.
Superior	Judge	Molter, Daniel J.
57 Noble		
Circuit	Judge	Laur, G. David
Superior 1	Judge	Spindler, Stephen S.
Superior 2	Judge	Kramer, Michael J.
58 Ohio		
Circuit	Judge	Humphrey, James D.
	Referee	Gay, Mary Ann
Superior	Judge	Mitchell, John D.
59 Orange		
Circuit	Judge	Blanton, Larry R.
Superior	Judge	Cloud, Michael R.
60 Owen		
Circuit	Judge	Nardi, Frank M.
	Referee	Quillen, Lori
61 Parke		
Circuit	Judge	Swaim, Sam M.
62 Perry		
Circuit	Judge	McEntarfer, James A.
63 Pike		
Circuit	Judge	Biesterveld, Jeffrey L.
	Referee	Chestnut, Michael D.
64 Porter		

Circuit	Judge	Harper, Mary R.
	Magistrate	Nemeth, Edward J.
Superior 1	Judge	Bradford, Roger V.
	Commissioner	Johnson, James A.
Superior 2	Judge	Alexa, William E.
	Commissioner	Forbes, Katherine Ratliff
Superior 3	Judge	Jent, Julia M.
Superior 4	Judge	Chidester, David L.
Superior 6	Judge	Thode, Jeffrey L.
65 Posey		
Circuit	Judge	Redwine, James M.
Superior	Judge	Almon, Brent S.
66 Pulaski		
Circuit	Judge	Shurn, Michael A.
Superior	Judge	Blankenship, Patrick B.
67 Putnam		
Circuit	Judge	Headley, Matthew L.
Superior	Judge	Lowe, Robert J.
68 Randolph		
Circuit	Judge	Toney, Jay L.
Superior	Judge	Haviza, Peter D.
Union City	City Judge	Fields, William D.
Winchester City	City Judge	Thompson, Evard
69 Ripley		
Circuit	Judge	Taul, Carl H.
Superior	Judge	Morris, James B.
Batesville City	City Judge	Radvansky, Joseph P.
Versailles Town	Town Judge	Richmond, Cheryl A.
70 Rush		
Circuit	Judge	Harcourt, Barbara A.
Superior	Judge	Northam, David E.
71 St. Joseph		
Circuit	Judge	Gotsch, Michael G.
	Magistrate	Ambler, Larry L.
	Magistrate	Ready, David T.
Superior 1	Judge	Albright, William H.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
Superior 2	Judge	Marnocha, John M.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
Superior 3	Judge	Frese, John J.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
Superior 4	Judge	Means, William T.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
Superior 5	Judge	Pitts-Manier, Jenny

	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
Superior 6	Judge	Chapleau, David C.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
Superior 7	Judge	Scopellitis, Michael P.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
Superior 8	Judge	Chamblee, Roland W.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
Probate	Judge	Nemeth, Peter J.
	Magistrate	Brueseke, Harold E.
	Magistrate	Johnston, Barbara J.
Walkerton Town	Town Judge	Huizenga, Roger L.
72 Scott		
Circuit	Judge	Duval, Roger L.
Superior	Judge	South, Nicholas L.
73 Shelby		
Circuit	Judge	O'Connor, Charles D., Jr.
Superior 1	Judge	Tandy, Jack A.
Superior 2	Judge	Sanders, Russell J.
74 Spencer		
Circuit	Judge	Roell, Wayne A.
Rockport City	City Judge	Alvey, Joseph C.
75 Starke		
Circuit	Judge	Hall, Kim
	Magistrate	DeBoer, Mary Ann
Knox City	City Judge	Hasnerl, Charles F.
76 Steuben		
Circuit	Judge	Wheat, Allen N.
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy
Superior	Judge	Fee, William C.
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy
Freemont Town	Town Judge	Hagerty, Martha C.
77 Sullivan		
Circuit	Judge	Pierson, P.J.
	Magistrate	Mischler, Ann Smith
Superior	Judge	Johnson, Thomas E.
	Magistrate	Mischler, Ann Smith
78 Switzerland		
Circuit	Judge	Todd, Ted R.
Superior	Judge	Mitchell, John D.
79 Tippecanoe		
Circuit	Judge	Daniel, Donald L.
Superior 1	Judge	Johnson, Donald C.
Superior 2	Judge	Busch, Thomas H.
Superior 3	Judge	Rush, Loretta H.
Superior 4	Judge	Donat, Gregory J.

	Magistrate	Wang, Norris K.
Superior 5	Judge	Meade, Les A.
Superior 6	Judge	Morrissey, Michael A.
	Magistrate	Wang, Norris K.
W. Lafayette City	City Judge	Sobal, Lori Stein
80 Tipton		
Circuit	Judge	Lett, Thomas R.
	Referee	Pottener, Julie
Tipton City	City Judge	Harper, Lewis D.
Sharpsville Town	Town Judge	Holman, Evelyn R.
81 Union		
Circuit	Judge	Cox, Matthew R.
82 Vanderburgh		
Circuit	Judge	Heldt, Carl A.
	Magistrate	Kiely, David D.
Superior 1	Judge	Bowers, Scott R.
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.
Superior 2	Judge	Trockman, Wayne S.
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.
Superior 3	Judge	Pigman, Robert J.
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.
Superior 4	Judge	Niemeier, Brett J.
	Commissioner	Cain, Renee Allen
Superior 5	Judge	Lloyd, Mary Margaret
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.
Superior 6	Judge	Tornatta, Robert J.
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.
Superior 7	Judge	Knight, J. Douglas
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.
83 Vermillion		

Circuit	Judge	Stengel, Bruce V.
Clinton City	City Judge	Antonini, Henry L.
84 Vigo		
Circuit / Superior 3	Judge	Bolk, David R.
	Magistrate	Stagg, R. Paulette
Superior 1	Judge	Eldred, Michael H.
Superior 2	Judge	Adler, Phillip I.
Superior 4	Judge	Kearns, R. Jerome
Superior 5	Judge	Brugnaux, Barbara
Terre Haute City	City Judge	Lewis, Michael J.
85 Wabash		
Circuit	Judge	Goff, Christopher
Superior	Judge	Sposeep, Michael L.
Wabash City	City Judge	Roberts, Timothy A.
N. Manchester Town	Town Judge	Gohman, Cheryl A.
86 Warren		
Circuit	Judge	Rader, John A.
87 Warrick		
Circuit	Judge	Kelley, David O.
Superior 1	Judge	Meier, Keith
Superior 2	Judge	Asylworth, Robert R.
88 Washington		

Circuit	Judge	Bennett, Robert L.
Superior	Judge	Newkirk, Frank E., Jr.
89 Wayne		
Circuit	Judge	Kolger, David A.
Superior 1	Judge	Snow, P. Thomas
Superior 2	Judge	Horn, Gregory A.
Superior 3	Judge	Dolehanty, Darrin M.
	Commissioner	Stewart, David C.
Hagerstown Town	Town Judge	Bell, Susan
90 Wells		
Circuit	Judge	Hanselman, David L., Sr.
Superior	Judge	Goshorn, Everett E.
Bluffton City	City Judge	Cotton, Lyle J.
91 White		
Circuit	Judge	Thacker, Robert W.
Superior	Judge	Mrzlack, Robert B.
Monon Town	Town Judge	Harvey, Susan
92 Whitley		
Circuit	Judge	Heuer, James R.
Superior	Judge	Rush, Michael D.